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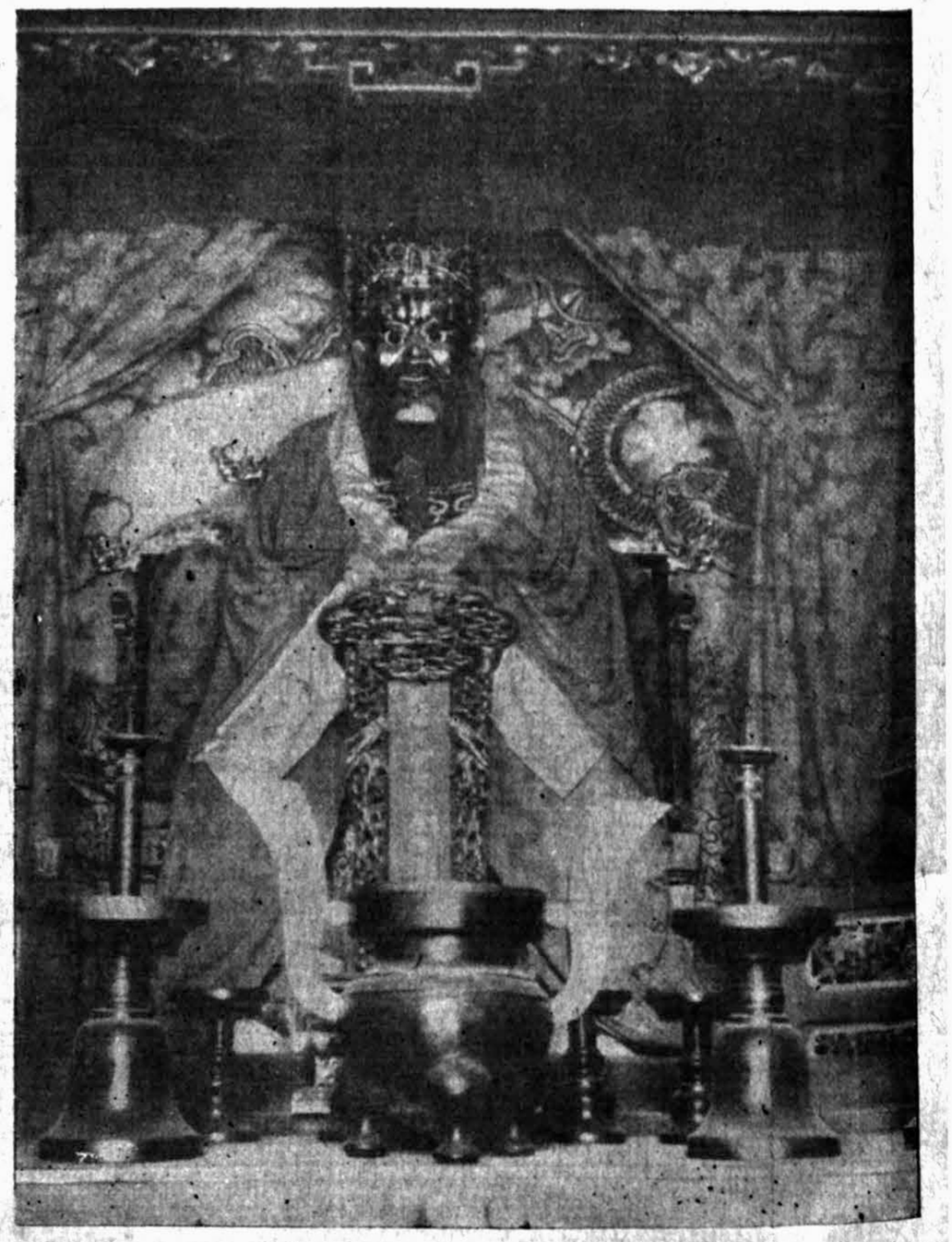
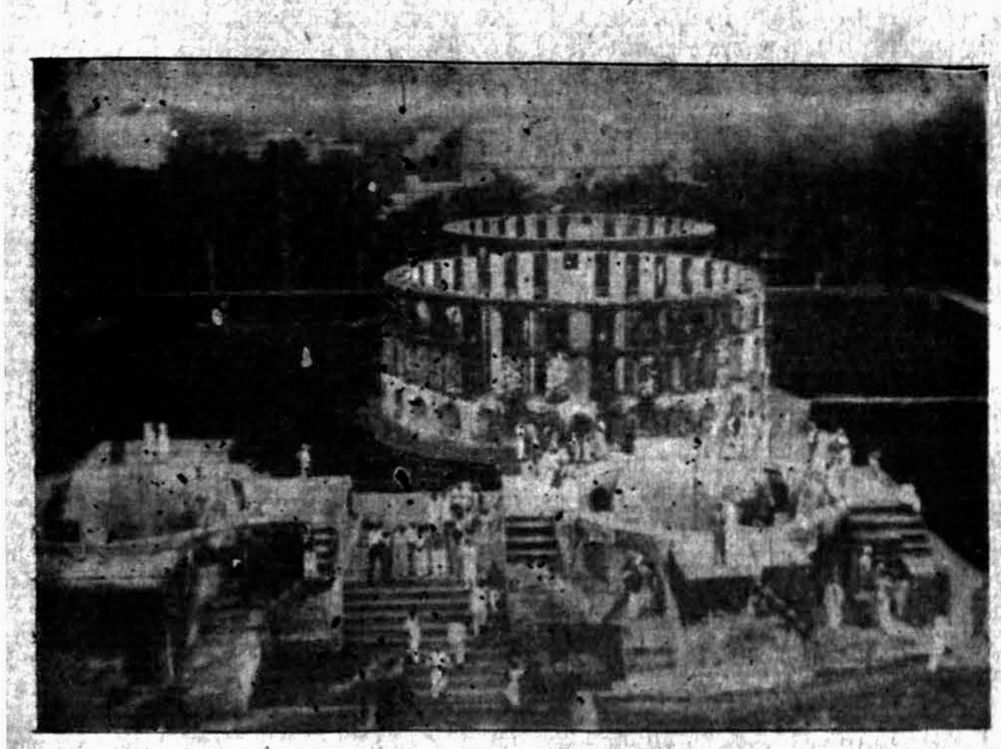
TEMPLE OF THE HOLY BEACON.

—Moorthy Vasan.



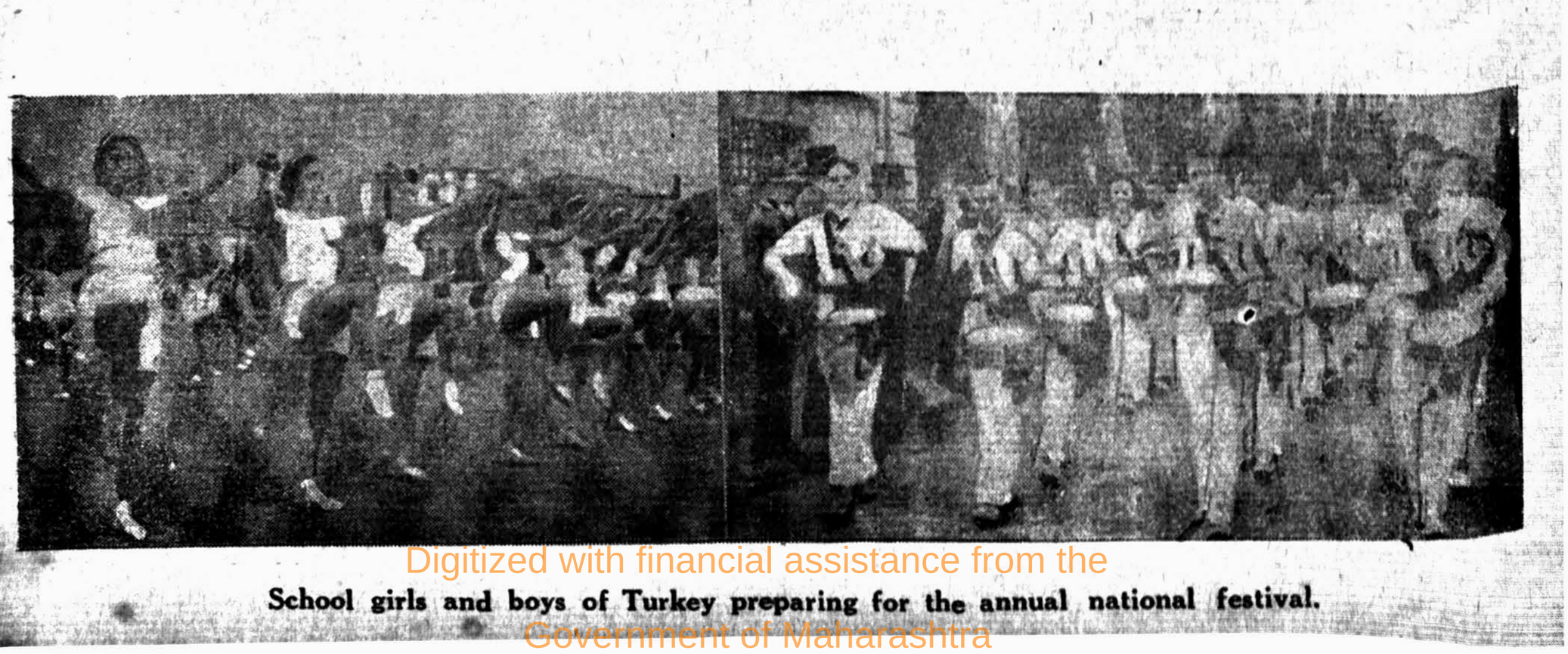
(Left) A corridor in the Imperial Summer Palace, Peiping. (Right) The Shrine of Golden Dragon in the Dragon Island, Peiping.

(Courtesy: "Illustrirte Zeitung")



'Jantar Mantar,' Raja Jaisingh's famous observatory at New Delhi, was built by the Raja in 1724 A. D. Partial restoration of the buildings and regraduation of most of the scales was carried out in 1912.

Mons. Pacetelli gives the benediction to the thousands who attended the consecration of the Basilique at the Eucharist Congress in Lisieux.



School girls and boys of Turkey preparing for the annual national festival.

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BOMBAY: AUGUST 29, 1937.

DOES ENGLAND SEEK A GERMAN ALLIANCE?

The Real Purpose Of Van Zeeland's Mission To Washington

(BY ROBERT DELL, EUROPEAN DIPLOMATIC CORRESPONDENT)

(Mr. Robert Dell is in the thick of European diplomacy. Coming events are foreshadowed in his article which is a burning indictment of one aspect of British policy).

No information to speak of has yet reached Europe about M. Van Zeeland's conversations at Washington or their results, if any. What M. Van Zeeland's exact mission was has never been made clear and there is only too much reason to believe that it was not of a nature to make publicity desirable.

It was first announced that Van Zeeland had been entrusted by the British Government, with the consent of the French Government (which appears to have been given by no means willingly), with the task of inquiring into and reporting on the best methods of improving international economic relations.

A Suspicious Mission

Why Van Zeeland was chosen for this task was not very evident. It then appeared that in reality Van Zeeland was little more than an intermediary between the British Government and the Government of the United States. Why the British Government needed him as an intermediary was also by no means evident. It would have been more natural to deal with the United States Government through the British Ambassador to Washington or to send a member of the British Government. In short, there are good grounds for regarding Van Zeeland's mission with grave suspicion.

The most probable hypothesis seems to be that he was sent to sound the United States Government as to the possibility of American participation in some sort of arrangement with Germany, and in particular to ascertain whether there was any chance of an American loan to Germany. No doubt the British Government thought it wiser not to commit itself. It could always if necessary disclaim responsibility for any proposals or suggestions made by Van Zeeland, who was naturally not charged by the British Government with any official mission.

For some time past there have been rumours that certain financiers in the City of London, notably Montague-Norman, Governor of the Bank of England, wished to lend money to Germany, but a loan to Germany would not be at all popular at the present time in England. Public opinion in England is now much less pro-German than it was a year ago. Indeed, it seems to be steadily moving in the other direction. The destruction of Guernica by a German air force made as bad an impression in England as in other countries. The British Government, on the other hand, is more pro-German than ever before and it would evidently make it easier for the Government to get away with an agreement with Germany, if the United States could be induced to join in it.

Pro-German Cabinet

There are many signs that a close understanding with Germany is now one of the principal aims of British policy. Neville Chamberlain, the present Prime Minister, is a strong advocate of such an understanding, much more so than Baldwin was. His father, Joseph Chamberlain, proposed an alliance between England and Germany more than 40 years ago and there is every reason to believe that he wishes to follow in his father's footsteps. Loans to Germany would be only part of such an understanding. Even Neville Chamberlain and Sir Robert Vansittart could hardly think of lending money to Germany unless they contemplated something like an alliance with that country. For loans to Germany would facilitate German re-armament.

Deutschland "Affaire"

The conduct of the British Government in regard to German action in Spain clearly shows the desire to come to an arrangement with Germany. From the first the British Government accepted the official German version of the bombardment of the Deutschland on May 29, according to which the Deutschland had not fired on the Spanish airplanes and the bombardment was unprovoked.

Yet, although it is not possible to be quite certain about the matter, the evidence is all the other way. The Spanish Government announced the bombardment immediately after it took place and said at once that the airplanes had been fired on and had 'retaliated by bombarding the aggressor vessel'. The German Government waited 24 hours before making any announcement about the incident, about which up to the the German Press said nothing, although it had been published in the Press throughout the world.

Further, the German Admiral Raeder in a speech made at the funeral of the sailors killed on the 'Deutschland' confirmed the statement made by Del Vayo in his communication to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations on May 31 and by the Spanish Government in its Note of June 4 to the 'Non-Intervention' Committee—that the German Admiral had given orders to all German ships in Spanish waters to fire on any Spanish Government airplane that came within reach.

Bombardment Of Almeria

In accordance with these instructions, Admiral Raeder said, the order to fire was given on the 'Deutschland' as soon as the airplanes were sighted, but they dropped the bombs before there had been time to obey the order, although the anti-air defence corps was permanently on duty and the anti-aircraft guns were always ready for use.

It is hardly necessary to say how improbable this assertion is. The British Government accepted the German official version because it wished to condone the bombardment of 'Almeria' and that would have been quite impossible had the 'Deutschland' been the aggressor.

About three weeks after the bombardment of the 'Deutschland' came the story about the alleged attempt to torpedo the 'Leipzig', which nearly everybody in Geneva and, indeed, elsewhere, believed to be a pure invention put out for the purpose of picking what the French call a 'German Quarrel'. When the first report was published that an attempt had been made to torpedo the 'Leipzig' on June 15, the German official news agency declared it to be without foundation.

On June 19 the same agency declared that an attempt had been made on the 15th and had been repeated two days later. Probably it had first been intended to launch a story on June 15, wiser counsels had temporarily prevailed and then the German Government went back to its original intention.

British Congratulations To Hitler

The first report could have come only from a German source. This time even the British Government had not the face to accept the German official story, but Neville Chamberlain in a speech in the House of Commons took the good faith of the German Government for granted and congratulated Hitler on the 'moderation' that he had shown in not repeating the Almeria bombardment.

Worse even than the attitude of the British Government on these two occasions was its invitation to Baron von Neurath, the German Foreign Minister, to visit London, which was a condonation of the destruction of Guernica. Worse still was the abominable conduct of the British Government in stopping British foodships from going to Bilbao on the pretext of an imaginary blockade.

If it be the desire of the British Government to get the United States into some sort of combination with Germany, Van Zeeland was a very suitable person to explore the ground, for he has pro-Nazi sympathies. He is an extremely clever politician, but not a man in whom it is wise to have complete confidence. He played a sinister part in the Abyssinian affair at Geneva in September, 1935, when he was made use of by the British delegation to fly several kites.

Since then he has made himself useful to the British Government on more than one occasion and has acted as an intermediary between England and Germany. With the support of the British Government he detached Belgium from France and returned to a 'neutrality which is all to the advantage of Germany. It remains to be seen whether his mission to Washington has equally advantageous results.

Emir Abdullah, King of Trans-Jordania, (left) who visited Turkey on his way back from the Coronation in London, is seen here with the President of the Turkish Republic, Kemal Ataturk (centre).

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

War is a factor of progress. Nature keeps her human orchard healthy by pruning.

—Sir Arthur Keith.

GHASTLY TRAGEDY AT GLASGOW

Indian Student Kills Four And Then Himself

Further details are now available of the shocking tragedy at Glasgow early this month, when a young Bengali student, named Upendra Hanjan Biswas, running wild with a revolver, wounded his wife, killed his baby son, his father-in-law, sister-in-law, and a taxi-driver before he shot himself.

The dead were: Upendra Ranjan Biswas, aged twenty-five, of Belmont-street Hillhead, Glasgow, John Grant Millar, aged sixty, dentist, of Lawrence-street, Hillhead, father-in-law of Biswas, Joan Grant Millar, fourteen-year-old daughter of John Millar, Almo Biswas, nine-month-old son of Biswas, Thomas Strawbridge, sixty-five-year-old taxi-driver, of Rutland Crescent plantation, Glasgow.

The wounded girl was Alma Biswas, aged eighteen, daughter of Millar and wife of Biswas.

At 5-30 in the afternoon Biswas entered his lodgings in Belmont-street left two minutes later.

He then went to a garage in the city and ordered a taxi to drive him to Lawrence-street, where his wife lived with her father. Strawbridge was the taxi-driver.

Biswas arrived about six o'clock. He was getting out of the taxi at the entrance to the Millars' home when his wife appeared. He went over and talked to her.

Then Biswas pulled a revolver from his pocket, fired at her point-blank.

Strawbridge leaped from his driving seat and flung himself on Biswas to try to get the revolver, but Biswas shot him through the chest.

The Indian then dashed up the stairs towards the Millars' home. He turned back a few seconds later and shouted to a number of passers-by who had gone to aid the shot man and woman: "Leave my wife alone or I will let you have it, too."

FOUR MORE SHOTS

He then turned and raced up the stairs again into the Millars' House. Four more shots rang out.

Two mobile policemen who were passing on patrol ran upstairs, burst open the door.

They found Biswas sitting in a chair in the kitchen. He had shot himself in the head. Millar was lying in one bedroom. Joan and the baby were in another.

Mrs Millar, wife of the shot dentist, had been out visiting. Her two sons, Ian, aged nine, and Allan, aged eleven were on a picnic in the country.

Biswas, while a student in Glasgow—he had come to study for a Scottish degree after graduating M.A. at Calcutta University—lodged next door to the Millars. He fell in love with Alma. They were married about a year ago.

They lived happily for a few months, but then disagreed and Alma returned to her parents. Later there was a dispute about money.

Three weeks before the tragedy Biswas hired a car from Glasgow to go to Helensburg. He told the driver it was important he should not be seen, so crepe paper was pasted across the windows.

Biswas And His Wife

"As we entered Helensburg in the crepeshielded car three weeks ago," the driver told the "Daily Mirror" "Biswas handed me two photographs. One was of a young woman with long hair, and the other of a baby.

"He told me to go into various hotels and make inquiries for them. While I did so he remained hidden in the car."

Mrs Biswas, who is in Glasgow Western Infirmary, may yet recover. Doctors reported recently that her condition was improving.

The day before the shooting a case was called at Glasgow Sheriff Court by Mrs. Biswas in which she sought separation and ailment from her husband.

The Sheriff appointed defences to be lodged and the case was adjourned.

GENEVA RUNS SHORT OF BEER

Sudden Plight Of Journalists

Alarm and despondency, it is reported, aroused late on Wednesday night (August 11. in League journalistic circles in Geneva by an unprecedented event. The Cafe Bavaria ran out of beer.

Those who know their Geneva will at once realise the full measure of this tragedy. The Cafe, a long narrow corridor rather than a room, is unique in Geneva, perhaps in Europe. Its walls are decorated with cartoons by Derso and Kelen of almost all the statesmen, officials and journalists who have ever had anything to do with the work of the League.

It is the recognised meeting ground of the journalists of all nations. Many are the pulsating stories which have been written from its tables. Not an evening passes but the call is heard, "London wants Mr. X.", "Personal call from Paris for Mr. Y", or "Belgrade calls Mr. Z."

On Wednesday night it let its little world down. Its famous brand of Augustinerbrau *Munich* beer ran dry in the pipes. Facetious comments connected the sad event with recent happenings in Berlin. It was suggested that the German Government, not content with expelling an English correspondent, was taking it out of the League by holding up the Geneva journalists' beer at the frontier.

JURYMAN HOAXES JUDGE

It is not often that judges are hoaxed by unwilling jurymen. The "Solicitors' Journal" recalls an amusing story of what once happened to Mr Justice (afterwards Lord) Hannen.

A juryman, dressed in deep mourning and wearing a grave and downcast expression stood up and begged to be exempted, explaining that he was deeply interested in the funeral of a gentleman at which it was his desire to be present.

The judge courteously discharged him and he left the court. After he had gone, the registrar interposed: "My lord, do you know who that man is that you exempted?"

"No", said Hannen.

"He is an undertaker," was the reply.

THE NAZI WAY

Propaganda And Suspicion

The Germans spend countless thousands of pounds on progaganda in Britain and elsewhere. On their great occasions they try very hard to impress the distinguished foreigner. For example, they invited Lady Jersey, Lady Brownlow, Lord Warwick, and many others to visit Berlin for the Olympic Games But when a British journalist—who is more important to the Germans for propaganda purposes than all these high dignitaries—pay a visit to Munich on an ordinary occasion, he is treated so brusquely on the flying field that he finds it hard to bottle up his indignation.

When a journalist was there recently, officials examined his airplane paper with meticulous were scrutinised of airworthiness and his own flying licence were ecrutinised with extraordinary attention. Then a demand was made on him for his third-party insurance policy. It is neither customary nor desirable to carry the insurance policy in the airplane In the event of an accident the policy would be required at home. The Germans were unbending. His airplane was at once grounded and he was refused permission to depart until he produced written evidence to satisfy them that his insurance was in order.

CASE NO. 862.

The photograph on the left shows a case of Pyorrhoea which the Dental Surgeon Dr. H. described as the worst in Detroit. "His teeth are so loose," said Dr. H. that I could pick them out with my fingers. Pus? Yes, lots of it. If he ever eats anything harder than pea soup it will be because I am going to give him a thorough good course of Astring-O-Sol."

The photo on the right shows the same case after three months' treatment with Astring-O-Sol. "I want you people to see what Astringosol has done for him," said Dr. H. Not a tooth lost. Every tooth sealed sound and solid. Gums snug and firm. Pathology all cleared up. Proper instrumentation and Astringosol does the trick every time."

STEARNS'

ASTRING-O-SOL

(*Concentrated*).

A 4 oz. bottle makes 6 pints of effective antiseptic mouth wash.

Try also Astring-O-Sol Tooth Paste in the large tube.

Stockists: —MARTIN & HARRIS, LTD., BOMBAY;

THE ASSOCIATED DENTAL & MEDICAL SUPPLY CO., CALCUTTA.

MURDER AT GRETNA GREEN!

On the last day of June this year, a wealthy American staying at a London hotel walked into a police station and reported that his seventeen-year-old daughter was missing.

Within a few hours Scotland Yard traced the girl to a town close to Gretna Green. At four in the morning the father left by aeroplane to bring back his daughter.

Pursuit was not so swift and easy for parents in the old days, nor did it always end so peacefully!

Thousands of eloping couples have been married at the Gretna Green smithy, but none have become man and wife there in more dramatic circumstances than John Meldron and Charlotte Kelveson.

William Meldron and Sir Anthony Kelveson were neighbours in the Manchester district. Both were rich, both had ample lands, but there was this difference between them; Meldron was liked, Sir Anthony was hated.

Avaricious, ambitious, and tyrannical, Sir Anthony determined to make a good match for his only daughter Charlotte, a lovely girl of twenty. John Meldron, son of his neighbour, seemed the obvious choice. Though he had no title, he was heir to a large estate, and he had a sizable fortune left him by his mother.

The Blow Falls

A conference took place between the two fathers and within a few days John Meldron paid a formal call on Charlotte. Both these young people knew exactly what was expected of them, and they played their parts. Then a strange thing happened. They fell in love.

Sir Anthony was delighted. It seemed that the gods were aiding him in his plan of uniting the estates. The engagement was announced. John and Charlotte urged an early marriage.

One evening, returning from the Kelveson house, John was greeted by his father, white-faced and trembling. I'm ruined, John," said the old man. "The estate's mortgaged, and there's no money to meet my debts." It was the old, old story of bad investments, liberal loans to friends in need. John put his own fortune at his father's disposal, but even this was not enough. Late that night he sat down and wrote to Charlotte offering to release her.

Lancashire's Angriest Man

When Sir Anthony saw the letter he drove over with Charlotte to demand an explanation. Old Meldron told him everything.

Livid with rage, Sir Anthony seized the ring on Charlotte's finger and flung it to the floor. "Understand, sir," he stormed, "this marriage will never take place. I'll not have my daughter wedded to the son of an old profligate!"

"I'm pledged to John," said Charlotte. "It was your wish, father, and I refuse to break my word."

Sir Anthony laughed. He would show this chit of a girl who was master! He gave her to understand that under no circumstances was she to leave the estate. Within a week he was arranging another wedding, this time to Mr. Thomas Harland, a wealthy young farmer. Charlotte rebelled—she could be as determined as her father when occasion demanded. Secretly she sent a note to John Meldron, telling him of the new plans her father had made, and begging that she and John should be married at once.

John was as willing as she. Because of the general hatred for Sir Anthony communication between the young couple was easy. Soon all preparations were made.

On a summer evening men were picking cherries in Sir Anthony's orchard. One man casually propped his ladder against the side of the house as he turned towards his home in the village. The top rung was a few inches from Charlotte's window.

As dusk was falling, Charlotte slipped down the ladder, with a few belongings tied in a bundle slung over her shoulder. The orchard gate had been left unfastened, and a few yards beyond it, drawn in close to the shadow of some trees, a coach was waiting. John Meldron stood at the horses' heads with two post-riders.

"We must hurry!" cried Charlotte. "It can't be long before father discovers I'm gone. He'll chase us to the ends of the earth!"

"Never fear!" said John.

The Anvil And After

The coach set off at a rattling speed towards Gretna Green. Occasional stops were made to change horses and riders, then on, on northwards through the darkness they drove. Somewhere in their rear—how far they could not tell—Sir Anthony must be in pursuit. The journey seemed endless. At last they reached the border. Then they were standing with clapsed hands before the anvil at Gretna.

John knew that a simple marriage service was not enough. Sir Anthony had power enough to annul that—unless Charlotte became a wife in fact. So the young couple drove to a local inn, and there took a room as man and wife.

It was there that Sir Anthony, maddened with fury found them. He burst open their bedroom door, and swept in on them, a pistol in his hand.

"Charlotte's my wife—she's my wife!" shouted John. They were the last words he ever spoke. The pistol barked, and he fell dead at Charlotte's feet, a bullet in his brain. Charlotte fainted, was picked up by her father, taken down to the carriage, and driven southward over the roads she had travelled, so full of hope and love, but a short time before.

What happened to Sir Anthony Kelveston is not known. It is probable that he fled abroad to escape the consequences of his crime. Charlotte, true to the pledge she had given to John at Gretna, never married again. She lived but a short while, happy in the thoughts of what might have been.

"Gibralter Of The East"

Aden, Now A Colony, Is Mecca Of Ships Of Many Nations

The recent shift of the former British Protectorate of Aden to the status of colony, turns attention to this small crescent of land on the tilted coast of Southwest Arabia, which, according to Kipling, looks to the soldiers homeward bound from India "like a barrick-stove that's not been lit for years and years."

"Western Aden," says a bulletin of the National Geographic Society "is whittled to a sharp point at the Strait of Babel Mandeb, where the Red Sea empties into the Gulf of Aden. With this point under British control, the Arabian strait thus follows Gibraltar and the Suez Canal as the third strategic pass on England's long arm of trade through the Mediterranean and Red Seas to India.

"A hundred and five miles east of the Strait of Babel Mandeb, on a barren, rocky peninsula tied to the mainland by a thin, giraffe-like neck of land, the seaport Aden stands guard over ships that pass this way.

On Side Of Extinct Volcano

"Clinging to the side of an extinct volcano whose summit looms some 1,800 feet above the sea—open to the sun—Aden rises hot and arid from its blue harbour. In monsoon season clouds of dust—plus sand blow down from the interior—however over the own, blotting out what few spots of green manage to keep alive.

"Dust is omnipresent, foreign residents complain. It flavours the lemonade and beer, and camouflages Aden's prowling cats with a coat of dull reddish brown. It seldom rains in this desert-like strong-hold. But even a shower often brings panic, lest one of the periodic floods is descending. On the other hand, to guard against scarcity of dry seasons, natives keep household utensils always on hand, ready to rush out and collect what few precious drops may fall.

"Yet to commercial nations such disadvantages of Aden's Climate its camelodorous, heat-prickly atmosphere—are more than balanced by its favourable geographic location. For centuries men have fought for control of the fortified town, now called England's 'Gibralter of the East.'

"Some time in the century before Christ the Romans sailed against Aden and conquered it, calling it Arabia Felix and Attanae. Portuguese and Turks fought for this volcanic rock. In 1839 the English annexed it to their Indian territory. Later Aden became a free port and a coaling station: its boundary was pushed back from the coast. When the Suez Canal was dug, trade boomed in these waters, to Aden's profit.

Mecca Of Ships

"Every day now ships of many nations are gathered into the arms of Aden's wide, shallow bay—steamships, tankers, tramps, representing lands from Norway to Japan, France to Greece. They bring cotton goods, grain, coal, sugar, petrol and tobacco, and take away much the same cargo, for Aden's main function is that of transhipment.

"The old caravan route is dead. The one great demand for frankincense and myth is gone But small fleets still set out from South Arabian and African ports with the spicy cargo destined for the ware houses of Aden, and camels still march primly down the Hejaz with coffee and skins. Aden itself produces salt and cigarettes.

"Most of the varied nationalities—German and Japanese, Swedish, Italian, French and Greek—who come to do business in Aden, are transients, leaving on the same ship that brought them from some far-off port.

"To those who remain—especially the English— garrisoned here—Aden is a temporary home. They combat the heat and dust with typical colonial amusements: Tennis, when the high winds are still; camel racing, hunting, flying and sailing. For swimmers, the sharks have been deprived of a small section of the big bay, marked off with wire fencing. And for the mountain climber who is not afraid to risk the burning, crumbling surface of volcanic rocks there is plenty of opportunity at his back door in Aden.—"New York Times."

HIRING OF PRIVATE MOTOR CARS

Is It Legal?

(From A Special Correspondent)

We very often hear a man say, "Oh I don't need to buy a car—I have hired a practically new saloon for only Rs.—a month to take me to office and back" or "Why do you consistently use a Taxi when you can hire a private car and save so many rupees in the bargain?" We even read advertisements in the papers "To let on hire. brand new saloon car."

But is all this legal? If we examine the question thoroughly we will find that the hiring of private motor cars, except under some special circumstances, is not only illegal, but that the owner, driver, and the hirer are all liable Rule 31 of the Bombay Motor Vehicle Rules of 1915 states:—

"No person shall ply or let for hire or cause to be plied or let for hire a motor vehicle unless it is first registered in accordance with Rule 6 of these rules and unless it complies with the special regulations made for the regulation of vehicles let or plying for hire."

Letting On Hire Illegal

Rule 6 of these rules relates to the ordinary registration of motor cars where a car is ordinarily registered if it is found to be mechanically fit for use on the road. Thus it may be easy for a private car, which is plied or let for hire, to comply with this rule. What, now, are the special regulations it is also supposed to comply with? They are to be found in the Motor Conveyance (Motor Vehicles) Rules of 1922. Rule 87 of these rules states:—

Special rules for Motor Vehicles let for hire—Conditions of letting on hire of motor vehicles not fitted with Taxi-meters:—

(a) That not less than six cars belonging to any one firm shall be licensed,

(b) That garage accomodation shall be provided by the firm for such cars,

(c) That such cars and the persons licensed to drive them shall conform to the rules made under the Act except the rule with regard to the fitting of taxi meters, and

(d) That the cars so licensed shall be let for hire only from garages and shall not ply for hire on public taxi stands or ranks or other public places.

It will be surprising to note that not even half a dozen cars are so licensed! Thus practically every private car let or hired by the month is illegally let or hired! True it is that these private cars and their owners and drivers comply with sections (b), (c), and (d) of the above Rule, but not with section (a)! Hence they do not possess a valid licence for letting their cars on hire!

Thus we see that the owner and driver of slch unlicensed private cars are liable to a penalty upto Rs. 100 for a first offence and upto Rs. 200 for a second one. But then, you may ask, how is the hirer of the car liable? If you read again, carefully Rule 32 of the Bombay Motor Vehicles Rules of 1915, you will come across the word "cause." By hiring a private car which is not licensed to be let on hire, the hirer "causes" it to be illegally plied or let for hire, and he thus becomes liable for the same penalty as the owner and driver of the car!

Even Newspapers Liable

Believe it or not, even newspapers are liable for advertising unlicensed private cars to be let on hire, for they are thus "causing" them to be illegally let on hire!

In Bombay City alone there must be nearly a thousand cars illegally let on hire and hundreds of other private cars which are openly plying their trade as "private taxis" by offering to convey any and every body at rates much lower than the standard taxi rates! You may ask, "Why is it that this evil is allowed to flourish, and why is it that we do not hear of hundreds of prosecutions against these offenders?"

The main reason is the difficulty of proving these offences. If an Officer stops a private unlicensed car on the road and asks the passengers if they have hired the car, and the passengers say "yes," and he repeats this answer of "Yes" to the Magistrate (without producing the passengers in court), this is considered to be secondary evidence incapable of securing a conviction! The real rule is that the passengers must be brought before the court and their evidence taken—but which passenger will volunteer to give evidence to the effect that he hired the car when he knows that he himself will be liable to a fine for having hired the car? One Inspector of the Motor Vehicles Department once succeeded in getting one such passenger fined and a leading evening paper brought this case prominently to the notice of the public, but it seems the lesson has been lost on the public.

The surest way of securing convictions in such cases is to set up a bogus customer and make him hire such a car. His evidence then is sufficient to convict both the owner and the driver of the car. It may not be out of place to mention here the fact that out of hundreds of suspected cases, it is possible to bring only a very few before the Magistrates. These cases come before the Hon. Pres. Magistrates in the Traffic Courts and while some Magistrates award as much as Rs. 75 as fine for a first offence, there are others who award only Rs 10 as fine—a poor consolation to the prosecuting officer for all the trouble he takes and the ingenuity he displays, against heavy odds, in bringing the offender to book.

Unfair To Taxiwallas

Do those people, who hire unlicensed private cars, realise the

(Continued on page 5)

Indian Bazar

HOROSCOPE

Detailed, for 1 year (in English) by the Malayalee Astrologer recipient of the TITLE OF PROFESSOR from the late MAHARAJA OF COCHIN. Rs. 2: Full Life Reading Rs. 10: Five questions about your future Re. 1. MALAYALEE MANTRAS for success in life and Love; Grade I in silver locket for 7 months Rs. 2/8; Grade II in silver locket more potent, for 17 months Rs. 5: Grade III in gold locket super potent, for 7 years. Rs. 25; Postage extra. Specify profession; and time, place and date of birth; if not known time of writing. Details free

PROF. KOCHUPARET.
P. O. Kottayam. Travancore.

UNHAPPY MAN

Have you impaired your YOUTH VITALITY, HEALTH and HAPPINESS in youthful ignorance? Are you now suffering from DEBILITY, and premature old age, due to youthful errors, indiscretions and excesses? Do you want to rebuild your manhood, correct degenerating disorders and regain perfect youth, and manhood? Are you deprived of the joys and pleasures of a strong manhood, which the rest of the world is enjoying? Remember the joys of youth can again be yours. There is every hope of your regaining your lost vitality and happiness. You can definitely and surely cure your special disorders. When all hope is lost and every other thing fails let me help you and make a man of you again.

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WHERE CORONERS ARE SAT UPON

(By 'LE FLANEUR')

The Coroner, like his superhuman (and perhaps supernatural), if perhaps, non-existant, prototype in heaven, would ordinarily appear to be above all law that was not his own. Like God almighty, too, he would appear to enjoy the uniquely supreme position and not merely of not being amenable to any law but constituting in his official position into a law that lesser mortals like Einstein proclaim, with universal support, as that operating in the human perception of the realities of time and space and being.

LAWS HAVE A LIFE

Human vanity has always offered, with a degree of infallibility, laws that have been pigeonholed under quite confounding categories of scientific knowledge and prided upon as the sum total of civilisation's achievement that even Nazis cannot effectively destroy. The 'savants' of science have long caressed and coved over their particular pretty baby with the touching tenderness, the charm of gesture, the pure maternal ecstacy that vies with the lyrically amorous—criticisms, that is, after all, not so pure with the burning purity of the maternal instinct—and in a life, alas, which only brings change, disillusion and death, they, too, like the mother clutching in sleep at a shadow of memory when night descends to smooth away the brow bruised with life's accidents and heart-burdening, fill the vast space with mocking and mocked shades . . . .

INQUEST ON CORONERS

The laws of nature, human existence and behaviour change. Nothing is immutable except perhaps the law that creates and sustains, eternity on eternity of our poor human values, the God almighty if the Coroner. The duly-awed flaneur of this humble pindaric is not quite unconscious in saying this, he begs leave to plead with an overwhelming sense of guilt, of the commission of the sin of understatement. The God almighty, poor fellow, is at least invisible if not perhaps totally non-existent. We can insult and blaspheme him taking shelter under the inadequate but only solace of revenge permitted to the oppressed and the suffering and the ineffectual. But the Coroner is less vulnerable in this respect and much more powerful than divinity. Some time ago Lord Morris in the House of Lords stated:

> . . . . . There was an increasing tendency among Coroners to moralise and lecture at inquests over which they presided

and his lordship inquired:

> whether steps could be taken to curb this undesirable disposition by legislation.

His lordship opined that "the Coroner was nothing but a paid public Paul Pry and the whole thing was extremely un-English."

Lord Snell on this occasion supported his fellow peer:

> The very worst moralist in the world was the amateur moralist who knew practically nothing about it and he thought that Lord Morris had uade the point that Coroners should stick to the job for which they were appointed and have these matters to the discretion of people whose knowledge upon them was superior to their own.

SPORTIN' ENGLISH

The Marquess of Dufferin and Ava, Lord-in-Waiting, replied to the debate in a manner that conformed to the latest pattern of bureaucracy - cum - parliamentary procedure and may best be imagined. His Lordship, however, defined what was English that cannot be skipped over so easily:

> No habit or practice of this land was called English until it had been sanctified by custom for many years, but the Coroner's Court went back to 1276 and he thought that the noble Lord would agree that this un-English customs had some roots in our land.

He omitted to add that the Englishmen spent £220,000 every year on this time-honoured institution and Englishman would not light-heartedly waste this good money, unlike the decadent and sentimental foreigners, unless worldly wisdom joined in the dictates of the irreproachably infallible monopoly of English virtue which distinguished the race and made it what it was to-day in the eyes of the world. True, Richard Aldington says rather nasty things about 'clean, straight sportin' Englisman' but that also comes out of the influences of those shocking foreigners, their lack of good morals and religious education.

THE VERDICT

The Coroner or examining magistrate in France, for instance, would extol virtues in the dead that probably never existed and end by embracing the unhappy survivors and kissing them on both the tear-stained cheeks or invite them to drink wine seasoned with sympathy and pity which even the sternest agents of law and justice are all too-human not to ban as suspect. That is, of course, not to deny that all authority in practice is indistinguishable in its behaviour. Has not E. E. Cummings left a permanent and vivid record of it in his "Enormous Room"? As far, however, as the British Coroners are concerned, the clamour against what is described as their extra-judicial moralizing with special reference to expression of views on persons and organisations who and which are denied the opportunity of replying to or defending against attacks, has always existed. In 1935, the Wright Committee was appointed and the Home Office published the recommendations of the Committee with a view to impress on the Coroners the undesirability of the practice of mixing moralising with post-mortem findings and the government believes that good results have followed this action.

LAND OF THE MORGUE

To be fair to Coroners who are accused of unfairness, we must admit we have not heard what they have to say about all these goings-on. Whether they invariably or almost invariably 'spit on the grave' (as a noble Lord asserted) or merely vindicate the dead according to their lights and whether, too, after all, the Coroners' unspeakable "impertinences" might not be, in some measure, the much more unspeakable impertinences of truth, is highly debatable. The Coroners should, of course, play 'the game,' that is to say, they should not pronounce polemics on persons and institutions without allowing the latter to reply or make suitable explanation. At the same time, we must remember that Coroners are human beings and it is quite possible that too much contact with the morgue is likely to dull and even efface their consciousness of the difference between the dead and the living. William Saroyan of the "Daring Young Man on the Flying Trapeze" fame gives us a masterly insight into the coffin-congested soul of the undertaker and psychological approach should enable us to understand the Coroner as well as his successor in the march of the dead whom we envy as the lucky ones who escape the racket of life so easily.

A LIVING VOICE

The Coroner may be excused, then, if they regarded both their post mortem cases and those other cases that clung to the fragile bond that drags them to the morgue and to the judgment seat where the shadows put in their appearance as common 'habitues' of the cemetery of the Coroner's world. Whether they rebuke the dead for spoiling the motorist's sporting pleasure by invading the road which belongs to the motorist or whether they remuke the motorist for evaluating the pleasure of spreading as much more important than the intrinsic value of a life, they are addressing not the living but the dead. Even if their voice were the voice of Jehovah, full of awe-inspiring thunder and fire, it would always remain ineffectual. But ineffectual or not, it may not be the voice of the gramophone or the radio commandeered by a press lord or a propaganda minister, the voice of the penny-whistls, the voice of the megaphone of the mercenary hired to 'put across' a message. It is a human voice. And that is something.

HIRING OF PRIVATE MOTOR CARS

(Continued from page 4)

amount of harm they do to the licensed taxiwallas? These taxiwallas are subjected to rigorous regulations they have to fit costly meters, they have to keep their cars in tip-top condition and produce them for inspection twice a year, they have to ply only at recognised taxi stands, they have to be neatly dressed in proper uniforms and, as if all this is not enough, the mighty hand of the Police always exist over their heads—for their taxi licence may be suspended by the Ploice without any order from a Magistrate!

These licensed taxi-drivers work for about sixteen hours a day, and even then they eke out a miserable existence. Is it fair, then, to oppress them still further by encouraging the illegal trade of unlicensed private cars? If this fact, along with the illegality of their action, can be brought home to the educated (and the greater) scetion of the public that hires these unlicensed private cars, a very useful purpose will have been served.

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Our Impressions Of S. Africa: Colour—And Other Bars

(By Messrs. KHARAS, GANDHI and SHROFF the Three Intrepid World Cyclists.)

We had heard such a lot about the colour prejudice in South Africa and the insults which Asiatics must put up with in this country that we felt sorry when the time came for us to leave the borders of Southern Rhodesia and cross over into Transvaal. In Rhodesia all had gone well with us; both the Government officials and the private Europeans had tried to help us in getting on with our tour; and as far as possible all difficulties regarding immigration and otherwise had been set aside in our case.

Transvaal is the richest province in the Union and Johannesburg is its most important town. Here the colour prejudice and the racial difference prevails the most, and strict laws are enforced against the Asiatics, specially against the Indian merchants.

Bad Luck

From the very commencement we began meeting with bad luck on entering Transvaal. Crossing the Custom and immigration gate of Southern Rhodesia we were cycling down a steep gradient at a very rapid pace, when Gandhi all of a sudden began to sway and before he could stop, his front wheel with a piece of the front fork parted from the rest of the cycle and Gandhi came down heavily to the ground. Kharas, who was following close by behind could not check his speed and so ran over the rear wheel. This mishap had not taken place far from the Custom and immigration post and the people who were watching us came running to our aid. Gandhi was badly bruised and shaken but luckily had broken no bone. The Immigration Officer very kindly loaned us his cycle and advised us to proceed quickly to the South African Immigration and Custom post, which was only a couple of miles away, get the cycles and baggage passed by the South African Customs and obtain for ourselves the necessary permits to tour South Africa. While Gandhi rode ahead on the loaned cycle towards South Africa, we two followed slowly with the broken cycle and the baggage. Before we were allowed to cross over the Beit Bridge and enter into Transvaal we had to undergo a strange formality and that was to dip our cycles into a pond, full of specially prepared solution as a precaution against carrying the Foot and Mouth disease into the Union. It was good that they asked us only to dip our cycles and not ourselves in this pond.

Finger Prints !

When we arrived at the immigration office we found Gandhi in a hot discussion with a man in charge there. The trouble was about taking our finger prints on several forms in different places. This procedure was very hateful to us and made us feel like common criminals. We felt all the more resentful when we saw other European tourists being allowed to pass through without observing any such inconvenience. When remonstration failed, we tried persuasion but this too was of no avail, as the man was bent upon taking our finger prints before allowing us to enter. Humiliated and much grieved we had to submit to this treatment since we were anxious to learn the conditions of the Indian settlers in this land. The taking of finger impression and filling in the various forms took quite a long time, so that Gandhi missed the train and had to take a lift in somebody's car with his broken cycle as far as Messina garage. When he had cycled the 13 miles and arrived in Messina we found our friends busy getting his fork welded. He had met one of the two young men, who had also started on Royal Enfield Cycles from East London in Cape Province to tour Africa and then go to Europe and England; but running short of funds and finding employment in this town they had given up their tour for the time being.

As the welding took a long time we could not proceed on with our journey that very day. Our two friends invited us to pass the night with them in their room; so after locking up the garage we started to go home. Passing a Bar they invited us for a glass of beer and we all went in. After we had been served on the counter and had nearly finished our drinks the bar-man through curiosity asked us if we were Portuguese from Lourenco Marques. Great was his surprise and consternation when we told him that we were Indians on a world tour by cycle. He called us out and informed us that we were the first Indians whom he had served with drinks as there was a strict law against Asiatics being served in a Bar. He was, however, a good hearted fellow, and invited us to another glass of beer.

"Cooly Store"

The next day we left Messina in the hope of reaching Louis Trichardt by night fall but finding the road strewn over with loose pebbles and earth and a high mountain to cross we were only able to reach as far as a farm called the Wireless Port. Finding that night was approaching fast we asked a poor white labourer, who was employed to mend the road if there was any hotel or store near by where we could pass the night. Not taking us to be Indians, he replied, as he must always be doing, that there was a coolie store just near by. By coolie he meant an Indian, because all Indians whether rich or poor are called by this detestable name in this country. Although Indians are now not called coolies so frequently or tauntingly, it has become a habit with the white population to distinguish the small Indian stores as the coolie shop. The petty Indian dealers have become used to be called such from the time when the first indentured Indian labour was brought to Natal to work in the sugar plantations,, that he does not feel insulted and very rarely remonstrates. The better class of Indians living in town, however, have scuffles when thus addressed and so they are less insulted in towns than the villages. We found the Dutch or the Boers as they are commonly known very ignorant, backward, lazy, suspicious and full of prejudices. To him the world connotes South Africa and not being a good traveller he thinks much too highly of his country and very little of the outside world. With all the facilities that the Government gives them they have not made good and can still be seen working on the highways doing the same job which formerly was done by the natives. Often we heard them cursing the Indians and giving vent to their anger by loudly shouting out at them that while they have to dig and build good roads the Indians move about in their shining new cars.

Restrictions Galore

The farmers of this country may be said to be the best looked after folks in the world; for the Government is very kind and sympathetic towards them, providing them with free land, cattle, ox-waggons and in many cases postponing the collection of taxes or even entirely doing away with it. For their children, which are always numerous, the Government not only provides free elementary education but goes so far as to arrange bus accommodation to fetch children from home to school and back again. The heavy burden of taxation falls upon the traders and businessmen while the Dutch farmer reaps most of the benefits. While a whiteman, Jew or a Syrian can obtain trading licence in any part of the town, can own properties anywhere he likes, can do any sort of business he likes and finds all obstacles removed from his path, the poor Indian is restricted from all sides; he may not do business in the white locality, he may not be granted fresh trading licence, he may not open any industries or work mines, he may not acquire properties except in the coloured or native locations, he may not be given service in any Government or municipal office nor can he seek work or open business outside his own province. In spite of all these obstacles, restrictions and threats the white man has not succeeded in keeping the Indians down as menial labourers to serve him as waiter or do his washing, as he very much wanted to do. While the Indians through hard work, patience and thrift have prospered and have become good law abiding citizens, while the poorer class of Europeans who are mostly Boers, though they have been given all facilities and encouragement still through laziness and ignorance have lagged behind.

Lack Of Co-operation

The Indian traders would still have done much better and would have been able to annul many of the harsh laws against them had they joined together with poorer Indians, who are the descendants of the immigrants brought to this country from Southern India. Another thing that we found the Indians lacking in was adaptability and their lack of interest in things outside their business. While the Jew, who has settled down and prospered is ready to help another newly arrived Jew to get on, the Indian does not only not help another Indian to rise in life but on the contrary tries to keep him down. A Jew boy when he arrives in this country generally starts his life by collecting old bottles for the distilleries but within a year such good opportunities are offered to him by his co-religionists that he is able to open a small business of his own. When he earns he also gives large sums in cosmopolitan charities and helps to improve conditions in his town or village; whereas the Indian only thinks of making money and hoarding it or spending it on himself. There are very few Indians in South Africa who can say that they have stood up with other communities of their town and given their share for the betterment of things. Therefore, the general grudge of the white population is that an Indian earns all he can from South Africa and gives nothing by his own free will towards the building or upkeep of hospitals and schools for the poor natives, through whose earnings he becomes rich. Although there are many rich and well-to-do Indian merchants specially in Transvaal they are very meagre in what they give.

(To Be Continued)

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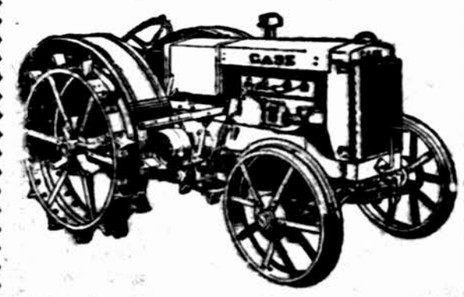

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"WILD CARGO"

BY FRANK BUCK WITH EDWARD ANTHONY

"KILLER OF KUALI" KEEPS ADDING TO DEATH TOLL

CHAPTER THIRTEEN

Johoral had superintended the building of tiger traps before, and it was unnecessary to give him much advice in the matter of construction. I suggested a few improvements on the type of trap he had in mind. We had started back when Gattle came up to join us and expressed his satisfaction.

'Glad to help you out, Bob', I said. 'But don't depend too much on those traps. This doesn't sound like a tiger that can be trapped.'

I returned to Singapore late that evening, pretty much discouraged by Gattle's obstinacy about what I felt was the only possible way of dealing with this particular demon. I was even sorry that I had consented to select sites for a couple of traps, because I was sure they would accomplish nothing.

I was too busy for the next day or two to think much about the Killer. The third day one of my English friends, who had been out to Kuali for lunch, brought tidings of the fiendish beast's latest accomplishment.

More Victims

Two Chinese woodchoppers had been working within ten yards of each other in the jungle a short distance from the spot which I had selected for Johoral's traps. Without warning the Killer appeared out of the tall grass and with a mighty lunge reached one of the choppers. A single slap of the paw sufficed to send the terrified Chinaman sprawling. A few seconds later the man-eater, its jaws gripping its victim's head, was making off through the jungle while the other woodchopper, paralyzed with fear, stood rooted in his tracks. Ironically enough the victim's screams could be heard from inside the tiger's jaws while his friend could make no sound come from his throat. Not that it would have done any good had he been able to yell, for there was no help near at hand.

Johoral and a number of armed natives had taken up the trail a short time after the woodchopper was carried off. All they managed to do was to determine that this was another job by the Killer of Kuali, since the tell-tale three-toed footprint was there. They did not succeed in locating the body of its victim, and the indications were that it had been dragged three or four miles into the jungle and there devoured.

The fact that this killing had taken place almost within a stone's throw of my traps showed me how foolish it had been to waste any time trying to trap this crafty animal. I was sorry I had ever let Gattle persuade me to take any part in the attempt to trap him. The result had been merely to give Gattle a false feeling that something was being done, and another life had been lost

I determined that I would see Gattle as soon as he came to town again, and renew my argument on behalf of the only way I could see of ending the Killer's career—baiting him with a human body. Law or no law, things were getting desperate

Gattle didn't come to town that week, but there was more news from the Killer. One of the shooters from an estate just south of Gattle's had been standing near the edge of the jungle waiting for a coolie to bring his supper. Dusk was setting in when he heard the coolie greeting him with a characteristic 'Yoo-hoo!' from a point about 150 yards off. It is custo-

A MAN-KILLER MOVING INTO ACTION
Glare Such as This Struck Mortal Terror to Thousands and Death Itself to More Than Thirty During Months of Murder by Malayan Monster.

mary in jungle country for people to make it known that they are approaching as soon as they are within earshot.

The shooter responded with a welcoming shout of his own. The coolie replied. The shooter greeted him again. Again the coolie "yoo-hoo'd" and this time he was so close that the shooter could hear him coming through the heavy brush that bordered the narrow path along which he was walking.

Then suddenly there was silence. The footsteps ceased. The shooter loosed another 'yoo-hoo!' but there was no reply. Again he yelled. Silence once more.

The shooter became worried. He started beating around in the bush in search of the supper-bearer but failed to find him. He began to realize something was wrong, and decided to make a dash for the coolie lines and get help. It was growing too dark to investigate much of an area single-handed.

He returned a few minutes later with a crowd of natives, five or six of them bearing lanterns. All were alarmed over the strange disappearance of the boy who had set out with a pan of rice curry for his friend.

A member of the party tripped over something in the semi-darkness and let out a shriek. He had stumbled over the dead body of the food-bearer. A few feet away lay the dish that had contained the curry, its contents scattered everywhere.

The Killer, perhaps crawling up quietly on its belly in the sly manner of the species when about to make a surprise attack, had lunged so swiftly and surely that its victim didn't have a chance to yell for help. This time the Killer had taken his victim within fifty or sixty feet of a professional hunter who was lying in wait for him.

The body was taken back for burial. It was the least mutilated of the Killer's string. The throat had been ripped open and the animal had lapped up the hot blood that poured out. One of the cheeks and part of the shoulder had been torn off and devoured. Aside from this the body was intact. A careful tracing of the animal's tracks again revealed the three-toed symbol.

A few days later I left Singapore on a business errand and spent the night at Senni, about sixteen miles from Johore Bahur. Imagine my surprise, while I was eating dinner, to look up and see Johoral standing before me in a respectful salute. He had followed me all the way from Singapore, he said gravely, to seek my advice about the Killer.

A Woman Killed

Conditions were getting worse at Kuali, he told me. The natives were in such a state of panic that anything might happen. There had been another victim the night before. A Tamil woman and her twelve-year-old son had been on their way to the village from their home on one of the rubber estates. The youngster had the horrible experience of seeing the animal attack his mother and drag her off screaming into the jungle.

The Killer's total of deaths was now well beyond the thirty mark. Even Bob Gattle no longer felt safe, Johoral declared. A day or two before as he was returning from a party at a nearby estate with a neighbour and his wife, Gattle's car broke down at three o'clock in the morning. Only with great difficulty was Gattle able to get his syce (chauffeur) to climb out and have a look at the motor to see what was wrong. The syce was perfectly frank in stating that he feared an attack by the Killer of Kuali. He pointed out that they were within two hundred yards of the spot where one of the animal's victims was found.

When the boy made this announcement the woman in the car turned on poor Gattle and hysterically accused him of exposing them to danger.

They were two miles from their destination, but the woman, assuming command, insisted that they remain where they were until day-break. The automobile was a touring car. The side curtains were located and the marooned group curtained themselves in. On the whole, it was the most sensible thing they could have done, for at least they managed to keep out of sight To walk those two miles at night would have been foolhardy.

Before the advent of the Killer, Johoral pointed out, the group

(Continued on page 42)

Mussolini To Hold Durbar In Addis Ababa

FOURTH INTERNATIONAL IN MAKING

An Indo-British Film Deal

LONDON, (By Mail)

Indian Students Federation

The newly formed Federation of Indian Students in Europe, which had the honour of receiving a special message from Mr. George Bernard Shaw repudiating the aim of the Federation to create "a little India in England," has decided to open a Dramatic Section, and Dr. P. Sinha Ray of the Indian Dramatic Society in London is being approached to take charge of it. The Dramatic Section is to be formed for the purpose of producing Indian plays by the Indian students in Great Britain.

League Of Muslim Nations ?

A League of Muslim Nations (as it is being termed) is in course of formation, and a young London-Indian Muslim is behind the scheme. He is Sheikh Abdul Ghaffur, one of the founders of the Muslim Society of Great Britain and who is responsible for the plan of erecting the proposed Taj Mahal in London, which would be the centre of Islamic culture in Europe. Sheikh Abdul Ghaffur met various Muslim Princes, Nawabs and Chiefs, who were in London during the Coronation and discussed the project, which was being supported by many of them. A Committee is in course of formation consisting of the Crown Prince of Yemen. Princess Atiya Begum. Sir Abdul Qadir and others. The Crown Prince of Yemen is taking keen personal interest in it. Sheikh Abdul Ghaffur has already communicated with the heads of various Muslim States and leading Muslims of the world about his project. In an exclusive interview with the Empire Press Agency, Sheikh Abdul Ghaffur said that it was originally planned to form such a League by Mr S. A. Rafique. the former Secretary of the Muslim Society of Great Britain. But since his departure for India no developments took place. "I am now endeavouring to carry out the project" he continued. "and I am sure of its success. The League is to be formed to bring the Muslims of the world together and to protest their rights and interests."

Indo-British Film Deal

The Empire Press Agency learns authoritatively that an Indo-British film deal is now under consideration, for the production of Indian pictures in India with the British and Indian capital and also British pictures with the Indian background, such as "The Elephant Boy" which had a great success.

Mexican Film Star To Visit India

The 22 year old Mexican film star, Dona Medina del Campo who is at present in London informs the Empire Press Agency Correspondent that she would visit Egypt and India during the winter, in connection with the production of a Mexican film, "White Rose" with the Egyptian and Indian background. Dona Medina del Campo is the leading lady in the film. The entire Mexican film company would tour India and Egypt.

Dona del Campo was elected "Miss Mexico" in 1935 at the Beauty Contest in Mexican City. While in India, Dona del Campo further told the E. P. A. representative that she would like to meet the Indian film star, Devika Rani.

The Mexican film star is delighted at the prospect of seeing the Taj Mahal. Dona del Campo is a cousin of the famous Mexican film actor, Manuel del Campo who six months ago married the film star, Mary Astor, which caused a great sensation in Hollywood.

The Fourth International

The divisions and dissensions among the Trotskyites and Stalinites are becoming more acute. The work of formnig the Fourth International is being carried on by the Trotskyites in Europe and America at great speed. The greatest support to the new International is being given by the left wing Socialists in Britain, especially the members of the I. L. P. In U.S.A., a large number of Communists have pledged to support the new International. The P.O.U.M. in Spain, responsible for the Catalonian Revolt, is now openly styled as a body of Trotskyites. In Britain, a militant Indian Socialist, Mr. A. Angadi and the prominent negro writer, Mr. C. L. R. James, the former Secretary of the Finsbury Branch of the I.L.P. are taking leading parts in the new Trotskyite organisation, the Militant Socialist League (M.S.L.). The Indian and Colonial political organisations are rather inclined to support and co-operate with the Communist Party of Great Britain for change of policy of the Comintern.

Sino-Soviet Pact ?

The Diplomatic Correspondent of the E. P. A. learns that negotiations are going on between the Government of the U.S.S.R. and the Nanking Government for Sino-Soviet Pact. on the same line as the Japan-German Pact. Such a pact being favoured by the high officials and diplomats of both the countres. But the Soviet and the Chinese Embassies in London refused to make any statement at this premature stage. A leading Chinese diplomat who is at present in London told the E. P. A. that such a Treaty would be a fitting reply to the Jap-German Treaty. If and when, the Sino-Soviet Pact is signed the Nanking Government would have to cease hostilities to Soviet China. The signing of the Treaty is delayed for the fresh outbreak of Sino-Japanese War.

The Addis "Durbar"

The E. P. A. learns that preparations are going on in Italy to hold a Coronation "Durbar" on the same lines as the Imperial Delhi Durbar with glamorous pomp and pageantry at Abodis Ababa, for the proclamation of the King of Italy as the Emperor of Ethiopia. The proposed Addis "Durbar" is likely to take place early next year, when Mussolini is expected to be less busy and freer to accompany the King of Italy to visit Abyssinia. An official announcement about the proposed Addis "Durbar" is shortly to be made by the Italian Government. Meanwhile, the exiled Emperor of Abyssinia, Haile Selassie, has nearly completed the writing of his autobiography and a British publishing concern, the E.P.A. further learns, have already offered a fabulous record sum for this right of its publication.

Empire Press Agency.

Dublin News-Letter

The Irish outrages on the Royal visit day at Belfast are the topic of discussion all over Ireland today and perhaps it would be continued for some time till a trial is staged. The I.R.A. leaders are silent over the whole affair, which is interpreted as "eloquent silence" in some quarters. Madame Gonne MacBride, the veteran woman Republican leader, who is, by the way, the President of the Indo-Irish Independence League of Dublin, simply stated when interviewed that it was none of her business.

Indo-Irish Independence League

The Indo-Irish Independence League which was formed during the visit of late Mr. V. J. Patel and reorganised during the visit of Mr. Subhas Bose, is carrying on the work. though the executive of the League expects support from the Indian Nationalists, to carry it on at a great speed.

Recognition Of The Franco Government

"The Irish Independent", the journal of the Cosgrave Party has come out openly and urging the Free State Government for official recognition of General Franco's Salamanca Government. The following comment in the journal is worth quoting: 'Italy and Germany have already formally recognised the Salamanca Government. It will be conceded that both of these countries had political reasons which moved them to speedy recognition. But they had also the ordinary justifications which are accepted under international usage. We in this country have even stronger reasons. We know that General Franco's Government exists not only 'de facto' and 'de jure' but that it is upholding the cause of Christianity and of Western civilisation, a cause which has had the outspoken sympathy and practical support of the Heirarchy, priests and people of Ireland. The Irish Government should have been the first to recognise the Patriot Government of Spain. It has refused to do so. In the end it will give recognition. But what a sorry figure Ireland will cut amongst the nations when it waits for a lead from England or elsewhere to do what it should have done courageously and spontaneously, even if it stood alone."

I. F. S. And Italy

A striking reference to the "Profound spiritualities" between Ireland and Italy was made by Signor Romano Lodi-Fe. first Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Italy to Saorstat. when he presented his credentials to President de Valera at Dublin Castle. President de Valera, replying, said that the Saorstat Government would take the earliest opportunity to reciprocate the friendly act of the Italian Government by appointing an Irish Minister to Italy, and added. "The establishment of diplomatic relations between our two countries will strengthen still further the friendly relations which had for many years happily existed between the people of Ireland and the people of Italy."

The Atlantic Air Service

An important conference between American, British Free State aeronautical experts and postal officials took place at Government Buildings, Dublin, when technical matters in relation to the new transatlantic air service came up for discussion.

It is understood that satisfactory arrangements were made to improve the organisation in certain points of detail in the light of the experimental flights which were recently carried out by the Pan American and Imperial Airways flying boats

Pope's Message To Ireland

"You are going to a land of saints, to a holy land, and tell the people that I hold them in my heart", was the message given by his Holiness the Pope to Most Rev. Gather Vigillius, Minister-General of the Capuchin Order, who arrived in Dublin.

The pope's message was announced by the Minister-General in an address at the Church of St. Mary of the Angels Church Street, Dublin, where he also revealed that he brought from Rome "a special blessing from the heart of the Holy Father himself."

HE WENT BY POST

Seven-year-old Eric Ashbolt can now tell his friends about the time he was delivered by post. He became a 'parcel' to settle a wager, and was 'handed in' at Southampton at 3-15. A telegraph messenger took him to the station; they caught a train; and Eric was duly delivered at Winchester at 4-30—all for 6s. 11d. That's Eric above on the journey.

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The Lucknow Scene

Where Peasants Rub Shoulders With Plutocrats

U. P. Ministry Revolutionizes Atmosphere In Assembly And Secretariat

PANDIT PANT AND HIS TEAM

(By ANSAR HARVANI)

Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit.

With the advent of the Congress Ministry in U. P., the whole social and political life in the province has undergone an interesting change.

During the recent sessions of the Legislative Assembly, one could mark the enthusiasm of the electorates in the work of their elected representatives. The Kisan marchers, in their tens of thousands, dressed in coarse rags, carrying red and tri-coloured flags, with bundles containing a few pieces of bread and onions as their ration—came from distant villages of U. P. They surrounded the Chamber on the opening day and before their Congress Chief of the province, Pandit Pant reaffirmed his promises to them. They were joined by their beloved friend and leader, President Jawaharlal Nehru, in raising the revolutionary slogans. The Governor's house is only at a stone's throw from the Chamber, and one wonders how he reacted to this demonstration.

IN THE CORRIDORS

The mighty looking corridors of the U. P. Assembly could overawe even the biggest taluqdars and the civilians. The whole atmosphere was surcharged with the bureaucratic air. Morning suits, and colourful turbans were the order of the day. Now one sees peasants and workers walking there with Congress M.L.A.s! The old procedure involving scrutiny of pockets, verification of antecedents and strict identification at the gates of the Chambers by the Police officers has been completely abolished. Khadi and Gandhi caps are the passports to the confidence of Police sergeants, and Secretariat clerks alike. The I. C. S. Secretaries were often seen wishing "Good morning" to humble Congress volunteers mistaking them to be junior Parliamentary Secretaries or Congress Whips.

IN THE LOBBIES

The lobbies which were a sort of rendezvous for big taluqdars, where well-dressed A. D. C.'s and personal attendants used to wait with liquor flasks, costly cigar and cigarette cases for the different species of Rajas and Nawabs, Khan Bahadurs and Rai Bahadurs, Knights and Knights-to-be, have undergone a dreadful revolution. The place which was used by M. L. A.'s to discuss the chances in the next races, to make programmes for nocturnal cocktail parties or if they were in a very serious mood, to devise ways and means to get an Under Secretary to include a name in the proposed honours' list, is now haunted by the Kisan, Mazdoor and student workers who themselves are not in the House but can make themselves heard through their representatives. In one corner a Kisan worker from Meerut may be seen discussing the recent action of the Revenue Collector with an M. L. A. In the centre the Mazdoor leader of Cawnpore is talking to the Ministers for Industries and acquainting him with the Strike situation. The smart Secretary of the Education Department is seen being "lectured" by an Aligarh under-graduate asking him to repudiate the circular of the interims to restrict higher education. In short within a few days Congress has succeeded in giving the lobbies a living colour.

CONGRESS FLAG FLIES HIGH

Premier, Pandit Ballabh Pant is the next door neighbour of His Excellency, Sir Harry Haig. The residence of the Premier is separated from the Government House only by a boundary wall. The tri-coloured National Flag flying on the Premier's residence vies with the Government House Union Jack. Ekkas and other cheap conveyances are no more detained outside the Premier's residence gate. The cars of civilians who come on Government business, the Rolls Royces of Oudh taluqdars and the ekkas of the Congress workers who come to keep their leader in touch with the feelings of the rank and file are admitted with equal respect. The semi-feudal and full-fledged bureaucratic atmosphere which prevailed during the days of its former occupant has become a tale of the past. The Congress Premier has not kept the big building to himself. He shares it with a number of homeless Congress workers in the city besides his colleague, Hon. Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit to share it.

THE PREMIER

It is no exaggeration to say that Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant has succeeded in putting up the most harmonious team of Ministers. In Pantji they have a Captain who can be relied upon to pilot the Congress-ship out of the storms created by the Act of 1935. He has all that is required in a first-rate Parliamentarian. An expert Financier, a refined and powerful Speaker, a shrewd politician and, above all, a tried and self-less Congressman, Pandit Pant has been in the vanguard of national service since 1920. He has suffered imprisonment in all the Civil Disobedience Campaigns. Lathi charge by the police in 1928 has left permanent marks on the body of the U. P. Premier. He made a great reputation as the leader of the Swarajist Party and was later the Deputy Leader of the Congress Party the Central Legislature. He has a good sense of humour and is extremely popular as a conversationalist. No other Premier, perhaps with the single exception of Rajaji can claim a greater influence on All-India politics than Pantji.

RAFI KIDWAI

The mystery man of U. P. politics, Mr. Rafi Kidwai, is an institution in himself. He stuck to his guns even when he was the solitary Muslim leader in the U P. Congress camp. A cent percent Congressman cannot be compared with any in his loyalty to the Congress. He is shy to attend public meetings and few can claim in the province to have heard him speaking in public. He was either to be seen at the desk in the Congress Office or in mofussil acting as arbitrator between various Congress groups. He is a very popular social figure, and is a true Aligarh old boy. Almost all Kisan, Mazdoor and Student workers in the province claim his personal friendship, and he has always acted as a connecting link between them and the Congress High Command. During the few weeks in office he has achieved a remarkable popularity in public and "notoriety" among the I.C.S. He holds the portfolio of Revenue, but he is often used by the Congress workers as well as public workers to explain their cases to his other colleagues. He is seldom to be found alone in his office or at his small residence—he has refused to live in the big house occupied by his predecessors—and can easily be declared the most popular man in the Cabinet

VIJAYALAKSHMI PANDIT

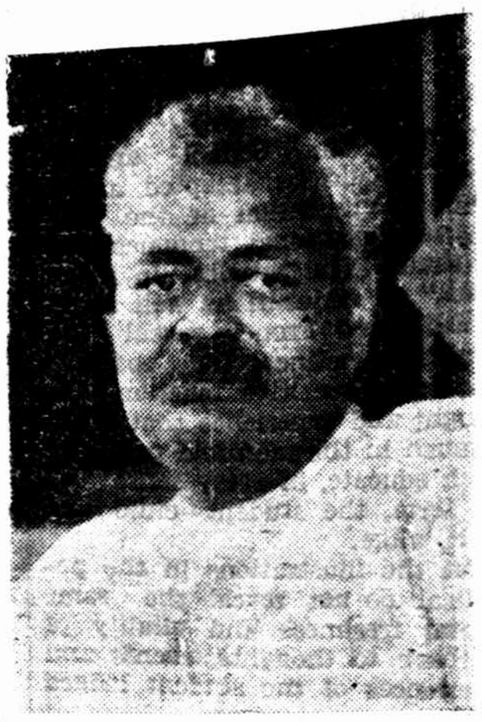
Slim, tall, fair, graceful and brilliant daughter of Motilal Nehru—this sums but inadequately the only Woman Minister of this country. She has in abundance the wit and intelligence of her father, the courage of her brother and the charm of the Nehru family. She was one of the first of her sex to court imprisonment. She is a fine speaker and sweet personality to talk with. She is the first among her colleagues in the Cabinet to reach the Secretariat in the morning and the last to leave in the evening. From the Secretariat she is seen rushing for a hard-earned game of tennis and is again found buried in the Local Self-Government files till late in the night. She is a great social figure, and no Minister receives more social calls than she. When I visited her one early morning I found a tailor with his sewing machine sitting in the verandah and Mrs Pandit instructing him about some Khadi blouses. I was delighted to see the woman in the Minister Vijayalakshmi or Swarup, as she is commonly known to her numerous family friends is the most eagerly watched personality in the U. P Cabinet Her youthful and fresh outlook and hard work ensure her success as Minister—in charge of the most complicated department Local Self-Governments

PANDIT RIYARILAL SHARMA

Sharmaji, the grand old man of Meerut, with his snow-white hair, has an imposing personality. He gave a crushing defeat to Sir Sita Ram in the last general elections. He has been in the Congress since his youth and has been a frequent prison-bird. He is a fine speaker, though new to Parliamentary activities. He is sure to make a good Minister.

DR. KAILASH KATJU

It was the Meerut Conspiracy Case which brought this prosperous lawyer of Allahabad into political prominence. Though he has never been in the thick of the battle, he has always come out with generous financial help to support the Congress cause. By joining the Cabinet he has sacrificed a practice of thousands. He is comparatively new to the Congress and his work will be, therefore, watched with interest.



Premier Govind Ballabh Pant.

HAFIZ IBRAHIM

An old Aligarh graduate and a prominent Congressman of the Non-Co-operation days, joined the Muslim League to convert it into a national and progressive body. But he found Mr. Jinnah's dictatorship too strong for any radical change in the League mentality and left it in disgust. He was one of the Whips of the Swaraj Party and has been in the U. P. Legislatures since 1923. His long experience in the provincial politics will be of great help to the Cabinet. He is very popular and much respected among the Muslim community He is very unassuming and simple in his life and his selection has been much welcomed by the Muslim Congressmen

THE SECRETARIES

Pantji has chosen some very able Secretaries, too. Dr. Husain Zaheer, the son of Sir Syed Wazir Hasan, left a lucrative post in the Lucknow University to be educational Secretary. He is immensely popular among the students of the province and takes a very keen interest in the students' movement. His selection as the Education Secretary is sure to give an impetus to the students' movement in the province.

Mr. Kher will assist Mrs. Pandit. He has been the youngest chairman of the Jhansi District Board and is considered to be the Local Self-Government expert in the province. He has looks like an artist with long whiskers, and a pan in his mouth and is very amiable to talk with.

In short the U. P. Congress team is very strong. It has fielded well in the past, and it is sure to score well in the future.

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BOOKS AND THEIR AUTHORS

"USHA"

Art As Educational Elegance!

The New Era School annual "Usha" should be accepted as a happy manifestation of the progressive educational tendencies of the times. The articles in the "Usha," in Gujarati as well as in English and French reveal the sprightly instinct for observation, fresh sensitive reaction to thought and experience that mean so much in the manifold processes which educate, in every sense of the term, the student—child and adult, alike.

But the illustrations in the periodical do not reveal the same mental freshness and vitality of approach to thoughts, events and experiences of the student lodged in modern environment. Some of the pictures are distinctly anaemic, if not morbid, evolved after a set receipe that seems to deprive these pictures of much that would otherwise have been healthy enjoyment and education.

Would the authorities of the School think seriously of the problem which the contrast in the articles and the pictures presents?

Art is not merely a fashionably elegant appartenance to education. It is in more sense than one a more effective and dynamic instrument of education than wordy, skill and craftsmanship. There is something fundamentally wrong in the educational conception of art if the students manifest as they seem to in "Usha". pathological signs—if the students draw and paint like ancient, age-old. "Masters!"

KANAIYALAL VAKIL.

Steady Advancement Of Indian Music

Helpful And Educative Literature

"KRAMIK PUSTAKMALA," Vol. V (Hindusthani Sangit Paddhati) By Pundit V. N. Bhatkhande, B. S. Sukthankar, Bombay. Rs. 3|12.

"HINDU MUSIC AND RHYTHM," By Vishnudass Shirali, Uday Shankar and Co., Paris.

"RAGA-BODH," By Prof. B. R. Deodhar, Vol. I and II. School of Indian Music, Bombay. As. 6. (Vol. I) and As. 9 (Vol II).

"SANGIT PRAVESHIKA." By Manharram H. Mehta, Bombay. As. 6.

"SANGIT DIPIKA." By Manharram H. Mehta, Bombay. As. 10.

Of the various aspects of national reconstruction in art, the efforts of scholars and exponents of Indian music who have been gradually building up practically helpful, valuable and educative literature deserve the widest appreciation. The late Pundit Vishnu Narayan Bhatkhande's sound and clear-sighted scholarship has secured for Indian music the bedrock foundation plan on which many of the past and present generation have worked their elevations and many more of the rising generation will gratefully raise their bold and lofty superstructures. It is not easy to visualise the hardships, the mental and physical strain, involved in the monumental survey of Indian music which was Pundit Bhatkhande's ambition and is now his greatest achievement. The fifth volume of his "Kramik Pustakmala," recently published, like all his previous publications, is not less a national service of the highest character than his personal achievement. It contains out of the hundred and thirty-five Indian modes of music and nearly five hundred classical songs hitherto generally unknown, and collected through years of devoted research and great personal sacrifice and expense, sixty-eight unpublished modes and melodies and two hundred and fifty-five classical songs.

It was the late Pundit Bhatkhande's aspiration to complete his collection of the classical songs of the Tansen school. But the death of the Nawab of Rampur and Khansaheb Vazir Allikhan, the two persons who could have helped him, left the collection incomplete. He had reached the age of seventy-two. But even at that age he had not given up the determination to secure, through the collection and publication of popularly unknown Indian classical melodies and songs, the maximum enrichment of Indian music. Paralysis rendered him helpless, however. And, the last three years of his life in bed were devoted to supervising and revising the publication of the priceless material he had surveyed, collected and classified and elucidated as a life-time, self-entrusted, national mission of service to art. The present publication was in the press when he died last year. Fortunately, Syt. Sukthankar could obtain the services of two of his outstanding pupils, Principal Ratanjankar and Syt. Vadilal Shivram who corrected the final proofs and saw that the authenticity of the collection of melodies and songs was left intact. These three Syt. Sukthankar, Principal Ratanjankar and Pundit Vadilal students, colleagues and devoted friends of the late Pundit Bhatkhande have determined to complete in the next volume of the series the publication of the classical songs and melodies which the great scholar and pioneer initiated and achieved.

Those familiar with the previous volumes of the "Kramik Pustakmala" know the clear and exhaustive method of elucidation by which Pundit Bhatkhande established his scholarly rank. It

(Continued on page 37)

NARAYAN GANESH CHANDAVARKAR

NARAYAN GANESH CHANDAVARKAR: By Dwarkanath Govind Vaidya. Published by Karnatak Publishing House, Bombay. Pages 567; price Rs. 3.

This book promises to be a standard Marathi biography of the late Sir Narayan G. Chandavarkar. It is written by one who for many years was in intimate contact with him in the common service of the Prarthana Samaj. Mr. Vaidya has made good use of the materials for the biography collected by Mr. V.N. Chandavarkar, the eldest son of Sir Narayan. The book is thus a comprehensive and fairly full record of the varied activities of Sir Narayan in social, religious, educational and political spheres. These activities are separately chronicled in different chapters which do full justice to the crowded career of an earnest and transparently sincere leader of his generation and a most kind-hearted guide and friend of the younger generation. Altogether, the book, written in a dignified, impressive style and full of interesting anecdotes of a great man, makes inspiring reading and must particularly commend itself to the young.

IN MEMORIAM

RAMBILAS PODAR (Life sketch and memories). Editor Jawaharlal Jain, M.A. 'Visharad'. Publisher-Madhav Prasad Sharma, Yusuf Building, Fort, Bombay. Pages 314.

The above book is the first volume of Rambilas Podar Smarak Granthmala, started last year on the 6th July 1936, when the late Mr. Rambilas Podar was killed in a motor accident at Hornby Vellard. Beside being beautifully printed and nicely got up it contains some good and nice compositions both in prose and verse in Hindi, Gujarati, Marathi and English. Eminent educationists have contributed articles in memory of the deceased.

One of those who knew the late Mr. Rambilas Podar better than most people in Bombay is Principal A. V. Jakhi, who pays him a tribute in a poem in Marathi and a character sketch in English. 'Abhinna Hriday's lamentations in Hindi verse are noteworthy. Pt. Badriprasad gives us a stiff poem with many Sanskrit words, which has a literary merit. Sjt. Hari Prasad Gupta's 'In Memoriam' and 'An Appreciation' (Cutting from the "Bombay Chronicle") are worth reading. The preface by Mr. Madhav Prasad, the publisher, is interesting. On the whole the work is worth preserving by all Marwaris in general and the friends of the deceased in particular.

"THE MODERN STUDENT," a Journal of the Youth, edited by Kaduthody P. Thomas—published at Calcutta. 5 annas.

The Rev. T. N. Siqueira in his article 'Towards Literate India' describes clearly the deplorable condition of the primary schools in India and suggests many useful and practical improvements.

'Notes and Comments,' "Mere Laughter" and general knowledge are some of features of this journal. The "Romance of Light" illustrating the development of lighting from the fire and torch of ancient times to the modern electric lamps is an instructive article.

gratulated on producing a work which is both a testimony of their organising capacity as well as their scholarship and research work.

INCOME TAX ENQUIRY REPORT

The supplement to the journal of Indian Merchants Chamber for July contains views of the Committee of the Chamber on income-tax enquiry report. The Committee state that they cannot help pointing out that the absence of a non-official Indian on the Enquiry Committee has resulted in some of the questions on which the Indian public have pronounced views, being dealt with in an unsatisfactory manner for instance questions like the powers vested in the Governor-General-in-Council to grant exemptions, the exemption of sterling securities and certain Pensions from Tax on which the Indian commercial community and the Indian public have definite views, have been shelved by the experts on constitutional grounds. Such matters ought to receive attention unfettered by constitutional considerations.

The supplement examines in detail the various sections of the report and will be found interesting.

ALL ABOUT WALI

Wali is rightly regarded as the Chaucer of the Urdu language. He flourished in the Deccan about two centuries ago. He visited Delhi during the 44th year of the reign of Emperor Aurangzebe. He also visited Gujarat. He was fortunate that his poetry had become famous as far as Delhi during his very life-time. Only recently his bi-centenary was celebrated all over the country. But the students of the City College, Hyderabad, Deccan, have not only celebrated the occasion but also brought out a respectable publication of 272 pages about Wali. In fact two entire issues of their quarterly magazine, called Al-Musi, are devoted to this subject. This number contains without doubt all that is worth knowing about Wali, together with a full account of how the Wali Day was celebrated by the City College. It is indeed creditable on the part of the students of this college to have brought out a publication worthy of their name and all those who love Wali or want to know anything about him, will do well to possess a copy of this valuable number. It contains 24 illustrations, including the photographs of the Sultans of the Qutub Shahi Dynasty and others. The organisers of the Wali Day and the Magazine deserve to be con-

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ART NOTES AND EVENTS

By KANAIYALAL VAKIL

The Ways Of The University—Are Inscrutable—Senate's Recommendation For Music—"Ruled Out—As "Interference!"—"Rediscovery Of India"—Fashionable Fallacies About Art—Art And Politics—Science Of Self Deception—Unusual Activities Of The Archaeological Department—Museums Congress—Will It Initiate National Policy?

Srimati Hansa Mehta's resolution for the University recognition of Indian music was stifled by the "progressive" University of Bombay before it could be discussed. The Vice-Chancellor of this unique University ruled the resolution out of order as it was, in his opinion, an "interference" with the powers of the Academic Council or was it the Syndicate? The ways of the University of Bombay have been known to be inscrutable. It would perhaps be a quality quite different from and more intensive than mere intelligence that could enable one to examine and predict its reactions to the live cultural environment of the time. But one thing appears to be clear. Its reactions to almost every progressive reconstructive cultural endeavour indicate the inelasticity of the University machinery which jolts and expresses itself in loud creaks which are its answer. It does not require much intelligent imagination or vast experience of public affairs to know how facile it is to seek and find shelter in stagnating excuses and postponements.

University—

Fatal Symptoms

But once the passion for ruling out reconstructive attempts seizes a public body of the rank and responsibilities of the University of Bombay, the disease soon develops its fatal symptoms. It is futile to argue points of procedure when a public body sanctifies procedure for procedure's sake and forgets procedure as only the means to end. It is, no doubt, a painful experience to the intellectuals in the country to realise that the Senate of the University of Bombay is its "supreme governing body" only in name, that the Syndicate and its Academic Council do not share the credit for cultural enterprise but yield to facile reactionary excuses. One can only hope, therefore, that the University of Bombay would soon be led to discover the excuse for going ahead rather than for staying in stagnating negations. One naturally relies on the sensible modern-minded amongst the University executives to lubricate the reactionary jolts and creaks of the machinery before it is too late.

Not Aesthetic,

Psychological.

Syt. Iqbal Singh, in an article in the "Spectator" entitled "The Rediscovery of India," asks why those in England like Mr. Laurence Binyon do not find Indian art quite so "accessible" to the British public as the art of China? Assuming that Mr. Binyon reads the facts of the situation correctly, Syt. Singh proceeds to examine the reason.

He suggests that the difficulty which has been experienced by the English critics in arriving at a true appreciation of Indian art is not aesthetic but psychological. The psychological difficulty evidently arises, he adds, 'from a fantastic notion which has come to prevail in this country that India is a mysterious country and that the Indians are an inscrutable people'. This fantasy has been assiduously built up and maintained by the group in Great Britain, particularly the professionally friendly 'experts' in South Kensington, from whom the 'native interpreters', the antiqaurian 'revivalists' have been for over a generation deriving their inspiration and lead. Mr. Binyon has been one of the prominently recognised contributors of the obstructive myth. It is this deliberately persistent myth that has deprived Indian art of its 'refreshingly conerete' values and eclipsed its saving grace of 'incarnate reality.'

South Kensigton

Monopolizing Myth

It is this myth with which the South Kensington high-priests and their unquestioning devotees of 'revival' in India have fought all attempts at a saner and more objective outlook on Indian art, as exemplified in the rebel art movement in Western India. It is this myth with which they have sought to maintain their monopolizing activities. The question, in fact, is not as Sjt. Singh points out one of aesthetics at all. And, if Sjt. Singh would probe deeper, he would soon find out why 'an inspired layman'—that I believe is his warm description of Mr. Binyon Sir Edwin Lutyen's friend and admirer who finds one morning fame suddenly thrust upon him—should have brought into newspaper prominence the question of Indian art in London and why it appears to have 'an unusually enthusiastic' paper reception in London. I wonder whether Sjt. Singh has any first-hand acquaintance with the activities of the antiquarians in London and their echoing fraternity in India. If he has, he would realise why India has not been given in the domain of art a fair chance, the chance that has been offered to China and Russia.

'Inspired Layman'

Helps London Obscurantists

Mr. John de la Valette has in his letter to the 'Sunday Times' explained partly the situation. India's powerful artistic currents are still, he says, the basis of her national life and in this she stands alone among the great cultural nations of Asia. 'Like Mr. Singh, he would also see beyond the 'primarily aesthetic' scope of the Persian and Chinese exhibitions in London. But he would visualise the Indian art exhibition in London for a different objective. He would 'boldly link the past with the present-day'—a fact which the 'inspired layman' and obscurantists have not mentioned at all in their ardent championship of the curios shop 'tamasha' in London.

There is, however, one aspect of the question of Indian art in London that seems to have escaped those who have discussed it there. They seem to have forgotten India, Indian aspirations and requirements, Indians necessities of the art situation as it exists actually.

Profitable

London Fallacies

To them it would be something of a surprise to learn that those in India who are devoting time and thought to national reconstruction in art do not take for granted either the imperative or urgent necessity of an Indian art exhibition in London or its presumably manifold advantages to the cause of art or artists in India. The profitable London fallacies must now be shattered, at all costs. However, great or small the extent of the appreciation in London of Indian art, compared with the Persian or Chinese art may be, it is, both in the manner of lavish attention, money and resourceful facilities, thousands of volt more powerful than the appreciation Indian art can secure in its own home. If Indian art is "inaccessible" to the British public, it is only comparatively so. And, it is not due to any lack of facilities in London. Quite the contrary. The strength of the antiquarians art dealers and collectors, who have monopolized Indian art in London can be easily gauged from the fact that some of them have already expressed their willingness not to wait either for ideas or practical advice from India.

What They

Wait For

All they are waiting for, they make it quite clear, is the official formal seal of the Government of India and the consequent financial security to enable them to play their game of encouraging appreciation of the British public for Indian art antiquities. The Markham report on museums in India and the subsequent action of Mr. Markham demanding and securing facilities for South Kensington should disillusion those who nourish the fond heresy that Indian art is not given the chance vested interests and 'inspired laymen' in London seek and obtain from Simla as well as Whitehall.

A Humiliating

Indian Situation

But no one is worried about the appreciation of Indian art in India itself. Indian art is not comparatively inaccessible to the Indian public. It is completely inaccessible to it. And, the Government of India, eager to help the antiquarians in London, 'experts' from South Kensington and their costly projects, is neither ready nor willing to listen to the urgent demands of art, past and present. This is a situation which no intelligently modern and self-respecting nation can afford to tolerate. India needs every pie that she can obtain to build up her art resources at home. The only reason which can persuade her to sanction art enterprise abroad of the kind suggested for London is the chance it thus legitimately expects from such projects for its contemporary artists.

The Political Reasons

The 'Times of India', believed to be interested only in 'purely artistic' questions, has not evidently heard of the political reasons which most of the 'wrong-headed" champions of Indian art exhibition in London have expressed in their communications to the London Press. It is natural, therefore, that it should discount in anticipation their ideas and refuse to take them seriously.

Convenient

Courage

How is it that the 'Times of India' refuses to mobilize its gallant penmanship for 'purely artistic questions' when 'purely artistic questions' demand its attention for reconstructive work in India itself? There have been recently as in the past, innumerable occasions when the 'Times of India' could have proved its knightly claim to champion 'purely artistic' questions. If it had on those occasions, shown the courage of the convictions it now expresses in intense language for the exhibition of Indian art in London its ethics of 'pure' art would have rung true and unimpeachable. But the courageous phenomenon is rare, unfortunately.

Thick, Fast And

Contradictory

The communiques from and about the Archaeological Department of the Government of India flow thick, fast and contradictory. The attention and energy of the Department for newspaper publicity is, certainly unusual. It should have been commendable were it not for the fact that one feels that this publicity is not as vitally informative as it voluminous. For instance one would like to know what has exactly happened to the Elephanta sculptures, to the report of the Committee which inspected them. No one is wiser for knowing that 'some repairs' are somehow carried on at Elephanta We are told that an 'officer' of the Department is proceeding for museum training to Europe. Is the 'officer' an Indian? And, will he be something like the Inspector-General suggested by the Markham report on museums? We are told that there will be a 'Congress' on museums in India. Will it initiate a truly nation policy of art and cultural reconstruction in India?

OUR SHORT STORY

THE WEDDING

By Miss BERTA DA MENEZES BRAGANZA

(CONTINUED FROM OUR ISSUE OF SUNDAY LAST)

With no plan and penniless, she left the village of B. not knowing herself for where. But now that the storm was over the irredeemable happened, she was calm. Her shattered mind began to regain composure. Gradually the black clouds gathered all round her, began to disperse.. melt away. Emerging from darkness, she perceived a bright spot a beacon light ahead of her. For the first time, she thought of her child. She seemed suddenly to have made a discovery.. Here there was something which was her own! What for months had been nothing but pain and worry had in an instant become a new hope, an incomparable new joy. Hopelessness and the thought of death which had hovered over her mind, the whole night through, as the only path, drew back. There was a future She would live, she 'must' live for her child

In Mr. Nepomuciano's house as soon as a new servant was found nobody bothered to think of Filsu. Only sometimes the new girl's lean wages reminded them of "that ungrateful wench."

Filsu lived in a neighbouring village, working for people and living on what it brought her. She lived with an old 'cunbi' woman of the name of Rita, in a little, isolated leaf-hut.

She had made the acquaintance of Rita on the first day of her arrival in that village.

Rita was a short, thin, very dark old woman—a typical specimen of her race. She lived alone. Misfortune had wished it so. She had had a husband and three sons. But they were dead. She had a daughter, but she was married in another place. Her face with its shrivelled-up cheeks, thin, tight lips, short rather flat nose and narrow eyes had a grave look. Sorrow had left its stamp on it. But mingling with the graveness there was a look of kindness too. Filsu had, from the first been attracted by it, and answering the old woman's questions had explained her circumstances. And asking where she might find shelter, had found it in Rita's own little hut.

As months advanced, however, great changes came over Filsu. She was no longer healthy and strong. Under nourishment, work unsuitable for her condition which she had often to do, the great moral strain she had undergone and the dampness of the rainy season began to tell on her despite all old Rita's kindness. Adding to the deformity natural in her state, she grew anaemic and swollen. Kind Rita's concoctions of roots and herbs seemed of little use. Filsu's health showed no improvement and with it came a great moral depression.

She began to fret. The future seemed to fall into shadows again..Perhaps she would die. Then, what would happen? What would become of her child?.. Just another derelict like herself ..left to the mercy of chance.. Perhaps to meet the same bitter fate as her own. Such thoughts haunted her incessantly. Her moral and physical condition suffered more and more.

It was just when her mind wandered in these gloomy regions that one evening, she heard disturbing news at the grocer's.

Two women were talking. One of them informed the other that she was going to B. the next day.—She was a daughter of that village married here. There was a marriage at her former "batcar's"..at "Nepomucian batcar's." The young master was getting married. He was an only son. It was sure to be a grand wedding. The bride was the daughter of another big "batcar" from another village. It was said she was not much to look at. But she was an only daughter among three sons. The dowry was fifteen thousand. The festivities would be at night..with lights and all that "batcar's" house would look "khobordar" (wonderful).

Could it be true? Filsu experienced an excrusiating pang somewhere deep down in her.

Ever since that morning when Bonifacio had left for Panjim, she had realized the true nature of his connections with her. She had only then come to really know him. And once her illusions had left her, as the first shock of reality subsided, pain had turned that deep and sincere attachment she had nursed, into mere contempt. Even the thought of him had filled her with disgust.

But then, she was still healthy and normal..Now, in her poor physical condition, her mind buried in constant contemplation of hideous presages, the news seemed to shock her and touch an old sore place. Painful memories of the past mingled with her pessimistic fancies of the future.. making them darker and darker than ever.

She said nothing of the news she had heard to Rita. But the next evening, informing that she was going to see someone in another village, she left the little hut..And old Rita never heard of her again

*

The house was a blaze of light in the midst of tall, dark, crowding cocoaunt trees. Fogures ran-in and out continually, flittered through the brightly-lit rooms. Outside, near the windows people crowded—not guests but poor people who had come only to have a look at the grand affair.

On one side at the foot of the steps, the musicians stood in a circle, the brass buttons of their navy-blue uniforms and their enormous gold-coloured instruments glowing as the lights from the illuminated inside reflected on them. One after another, they displayed the most select pieces of their repertoire—complicated mixtures of Wagner, Verdi, American jazz of the twenties, all savoured with the usual, indispensible touch of 'mando' (a Goan dance, introduced by the jesuits) and for miles around the "zam-zam, zam-zam" of the band rent the silence of the night.

Their lights piercing the pitch blackness, cars travelled from all corners of Salsette to Mr. Nepomuciano's house.

Out in the dark 'however' a shadowy form, thankful for the night's blackness, loomed among the cocoanut trees..watched' from afar.

Leaning against a cocoanut tree, through a side-window of the ball-room, unseen by anyone Filsu saw all that went on inside.

The last of the guests having arrived, the house was filled with people.

The window looked like a dazzling picture hanging from nowhere in the dark: In a flood of light from glistening chandeliers, ladies gorgeously dressed sat all round the ball-room—a motley of colour, gleaming silks and glittering jewels. Filsu gazed in wonder. Amazement extended all thought.

Men, young and old in tail-coats or just coats, their white shirts looking immaculate against the black, moved about, stood in groups in bay-windows or in door-ways.

Now and then one of them crossed the bright ball-room. Now it was a solemn-looking person in his fifties, tall and thin with narrow gold-rimmed spectacles. His head held high, his whole body slightly bent forward, his hands clasped behind, with long strides he paced the length of the room. Looking left and right he bowed at intervals. Another of a different type—not tall but broad-shouldered and fat—stood a long time at one end and with screwing eyes took in each lady sitting there. Another yet came in and standing his legs wide apart, his thumbs in the pockets of his brocade-waistcoat, stared upwards to have a closer look at the chandeliers.

In these and many other tail-coated ones Filsu recognised familiar figures: local minor "batcars" whom she had often seen going to attend work in their properties or come to talk business with Mr. Nepomuciano. How funny, how unrecognizable they were in tail-coats! She smiled.

After some time there was a stir. Guests hurried to the windows, to the landing outside. And what a din! Mortars boomed, crackers crackled making the window-panes and chandeliers rattle and tinkle. The band broke into a tremendous, brassy clash. Even the base who had not been heard for some time joined the terrific clashing. Striking, sawing medley, its furious "vom-vom' vom-vom' rising and falling at a third, vying with the more powerful in drowning the weaker colleagues. The bridal couple had arrived.—According to Goan customs, they had been kept in another house in order to make a solemn entry into the bride-groom's house after all the guests were assembled there to welcome them.

Driven by an irresistible force, Filsu too moved trying to get from not distance a better glimpse of the new arrivals. A long time she searched with her eyes..Here at last they came. Bonifacio in a tail-coat with a white flower in his button-hole led on his arm his young bride in glittering white silk. Filsu's heart beat quicker. She gazed intently..Bonifacio paraded round the room presenting his wife to each of the guests. Fif sand rupees! Filsu reckoned

Then again there was a stir. The men who had been scattered all over the house, came into the

(Continued on page 40)

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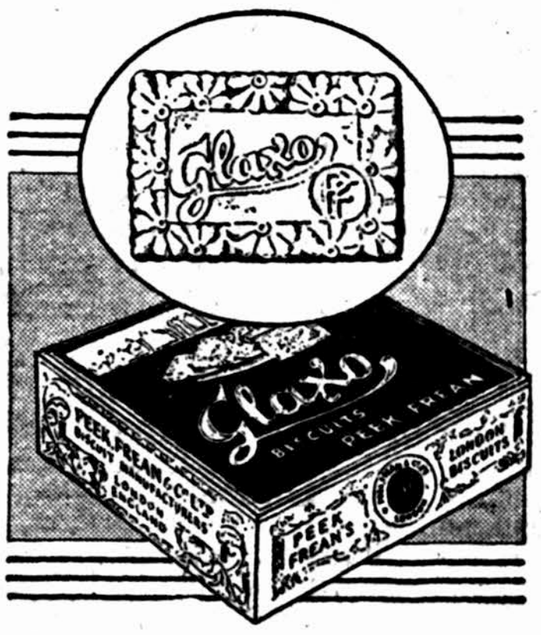

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Sports Jottings From Here And There

TRAINING OF TENNIS COACHES IN EUROPE

(BY J C. MAITRA.)

A few days ago I had the pleasure of meeting L. Brooke-Edwards, the honorary Secretary of the All-India Lawn Tennis Association under the hospitable roof of J. Charanjiva, the genial Secretary of the Bombay Presidency Lawn Tennis Association. While we were discussing Indian Tennis, Brooke-Edwards unfolded his plans about training coaches. He was sorry that firstrate Indian players did not take to this profession even after they retired from competitive tennis. If they imparted their knowledge and experience to the rising players, Indian Tennis would improve by leaps and bounds. They are all afraid to do so for fear of losing their amateur status or rather their social status. They are well aware that amateur Tennis Society would at once shun their company and treat them as a class of "Harijans."

MARKERS AS COACHES

At the same time, coaching is an absolute necessity for young players. Brooke instanced the cases of Sawhney, Ghaus Mahomed, Savur and Jimmy Mehta, to whom the Coaching of Ramillion and Weiss has done a World of good. But the importation of freign experts is a very costly business. Poor India cannot afford it. Besides, nothing much can be done unless we have our own coaches and in large numbers too. Brooke agreed that our markers are good enough players but they have no knowledge of coaching. So his idea was to send a few of these markers to Europe for training as coaches. He favoured this step particularly because it could be done with the minimum of expense.

A SERIOUS OBJECTION

I could not, however, approve of it, mainly because it would not raise the position of the coaches which is one of the underlying purposes of sending the markers to Europe. I expressed the fear that they would be treated just as menials even after their European training. I, therefore, suggested that we should recruit our future coaches from the ranks of the educated classes. There is so much of unemployment in the country that many young men would jump at the idea. The fact that there are so many young men aspiring to take the jobs of physical instructors in schools and Colleges, clearly shows that there will be no dearth of candidates of the right type—provided sufficient inducements are given to them. By sufficient inducements I do not mean anything like the princely salaries offered to the foreign coaches or to the All-India Services, but that they should be allowed to—and even helped to carry on their profession in a respectable manner.

SUITABLE RECRUITS

I am of opinion that such candidates should be selected who are themselves good players and who can explain the theory and practice of the game of tennis—that is, they have a capacity for teaching. They should be tested first in these respects, so that they may not turn out to be "duds" later on. Then they should be sent to Europe for training under expert coaches. I want them to be treated as students. They should travel as such and live as such, while under training in Europe. Travelling in first class and living in first class hotels should be discounted altogether. I suppose the readers of "The Chronicle" are aware that my views in these matters are just the same as regards players and officials. However that is somewhat beside the point. I want the candidates to be treated as students so that they may not feel any inferiority complex about it.

FUTURE PROSPECTS

Then I want the A.I.L.T.A. to make an agreement with these students that on their return from Europe they should give three to five years' service to the A.I.L.T.A. or to its affiliated associations on a stipulated remuneration. This will act as a sort of guarantee on both sides. While the A.I.L.T.A. would be able to utilise their services, either wholly or partially, in return for their investment, for the benefit of Indian Tennis, the students will also have a secured future—for some time at any rate, until they are in a position to find their feet. It must be realised that it is a novel experiment as far as Indian Tennis is concerned. So every effort should be made to make the scheme thoroughly successful.

AN ARMY OF TRAINERS

It will be idle to deny that the training of a few coaches in Europe would be something akin to a drop in the ocean, especially in a vast country like India. It will, therefore, be necessary to have these foreign-trained experts to train some more at home, in addition to coaching our players. Only in this manner coaching of different grades may be trained for use in Schools and Colleges, Clubs and Gymkhanas and Associations. It is only in this manner that Indian tennis will be scientifically based and Indian players properly trained from the bottom to the top. It is by this method Western Tennis has risen to its present standard and rank. We can only neglect it at our own peril.

APPLICATIONS INVITED

"Cherry," as Charanjiva is affectionately called by his friends, agreed with my views generally. Ultimately Brooke also came round to my side. He is only reticent about the response from the educated classes. He is afraid that the right type of young men would not come forward to adopt the profession. I am however quite sanguine about the issue. If educated men take up this profession in Europe and America another countries. I do not see any reason why Indians should lag behind. I am sure they only need an opportunity to avail themselves of it. I told Brooke that I would invite prospective candidates to write to him c/o Calcutta South Club, Calcutta. If anybody writes to me I shall be pleased to forward them on to the right quarters.

FOLLOW THE IDEAL

Now here is a chance for young Indians with modest ambitions to make an honest living. I, however, look at it from the point of service. It is a glorious path, though it is the least spectacular and least paying A teacher may be justly proud of training a World-beater The world does not know their names and they live in obscurity but their achievements—in the shape of the world champions, shine through all ages and all climes. I, therefore, feel that in a country like India where plain living and high thinking has been the motto through all ages and where the spirit of service reigns supreme we shall not be lacking in men who would be willing to adopt this line of service. Snobbing of a few should not deter them from these ideals.

Mr. E. V. Dadape has recently returned to India from England after taking Teacher's Diploma of the University of London, besides equipping himself as a Physical Culturist at the Institute of Education, London.

Mr. A. Aiyappan, M.A., F.R.I.A., (London), Anthropological Assistant in the Madras Government Museum, arrived in India last week after taking Ph.D. of the London University.

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Published Part Of Documents Before Hearing Of Case

Ahmedabad Man To Pay Fine And Costs For Contempt Of Court

"It is to my mind perfectly plain that the publication of this matter amounts to contempt of court", observed the Chief Justice in giving judgment in an application filed under the Contempt of Courts Act before His Lordship and Mr. Justice Norman at the Bombay High Court, by Mr. Dahyabhai Mohokambhai and Mr. Shantilal Dalsukhbhai of Ahmedabad.

The applicants submitted "inter alia", that the opponent, Mr. Pari Chhaganlal Lakhmichand of Ahmedabad, was guilty of contempt of court, of the fourth joint subordinate Judge, Ahmedabad, in relation to a suit pending before him.

The suit arose out of a dispute as to the management of a certain temple, and it asked for a declaration and an injunction. There was a motion in the suit, in which various affidavits on both sides were filed and the issues framed.

The opponent had published before the hearing of the suit a booklet containing the plaint, the written statement of the defendant, three out of the 11 affidavits filed on behalf of the plaintiffs in the suit, and some comment on those who had made the affidavits on the motion, and certain documents relating to the dispute which had not been put in evidence.

Sir A. Marten's Principle

In his judgment the Chief Justice referred to the statement of the general principle laid down by Sir Amberson Marten in the case of Mr. M K. Gandhi reported in (1920) 22 "Bombay Law Reporter". "Speaking generally", said Sir Amberson, "it is not permissible to publish comments on or extracts from any pending proceedings in the Court, unless the leave of the Court be first obtained. Many good reasons may be advanced for this, but the underlying principle is I think, that of the due administration of justice for the public benefit, one incident of which demands that as a matter of common fairness, both parties shall be heard at the same time and in the presence of each other, on proper evidence, by an independent and unprejudiced tribunal."

Prejudicial Fair Trial

The publication of the documents to be used in a trial, said the Chief Justice, and "particularly, as here, the publication of part of the documents, tends to prejudice a fair and impartial hearing of the suit. The opponent is guilty of publishing his own version before the matter has come before the tribunal, which is provided for the public benefit for getting the true facts ascertained; and it conflicts with public interest that the matter should be prejudiced by a prior publication of the documents before the suit is heard".

"The opponent has filed a statement" continued the Chief Justice, "in which he seeks to justify the publication, although at the end of his statement he says that if he is held to be wrong, he expresses regret for it. But he says that the publication was made without any ulterior motive and out of 'bona fide' intentions to apprise the persons, interested in the suit property, of the true facts of the litigation, considering it his bounden duty to do so. The true facts of the litigation will be ascertained in the litigation. That the opponent has really done is to publish these documents with a view to establishing his version of the facts.

"It is, therefore, necessary to pass a sentence on the opponent which will bring home to him that conduct of this sort is not to be tolerated. Had he frankly admitted that the publication of the documents was unjustified and apologised to the Court, I should have been in favour of inflicting a nominal fine upon him. Under the Act, we have power to send him to prison for any period up to six months and to inflict a fine up to Rs. 2,000".

"In the circumstances, we propose to inflict a fine of Rs. 500 and direct the opponent to pay the costs of the application".

Mr. Justice Norman agreed.

The Court gave the opponent two weeks' time to pay the fine.

Mr. J. C. Shah appeared for the applicants and Mr. V. N. Chhatrapathi for the opponent.

Allegations Of Cruelty Against Husband

Grave allegations of cruelty and ill-treatment were made by Bai Mangala, a Jain woman, against her husbad Kantilal Jivabhai, in her suit in the Bombay High Court claiming maintenance of Rs. 500 per month.

Among other things she alleged that her husband asked her to commit suicide and on her refusal, threatened to kill her.

The cause of the estrangement between the couple was the husband's proposal to marry again.

In connection with the suit, the lady made an application before Mr. Justice Engineer at the High Court claiming interim maintenance of Rs. 500 per month from her husband whose monthly income she estimated at a very large figure.

His lordship has made an order of a monthly allowance of Rs. 75 to be paid to her pending the disposal of the suit.

The defendant denied the allegations of ill-treatment and stated that the plaintiff had been hostile to him since he was considering a proposal to marry again as she was in constant ill-health and was childless.

SOCIAL RELIEF ASSOCIATION

On Thursday night at Hills House, at a Meeting of all the Workers of the Association, it was decided that the Social Relief Association of India and eight Institutions under its direct control should celebrate the ensuing Ganpati Festival and put before the public a grand programme.

It was further decided that the Association should not collect any particular subscription for the Ganpati Festival but keep before the public such programme as would be unique in character and strength, and that Association and its allied Institution should honour some national and social workers by presenting addresses to them. It was agreed by the workers that the programme needs an elaborate process of management for which co-operation from all possible quarters is essential. In consideration thereof the Committee is issuing a special invitation to enlist sympathies of the public.

DOZEN PASSENGERS INJURED IN CAR ACCIDENT

JUBBULPORE, Aug. 28.

Over a dozen passengers were injured in a serious motor accident that occurred yesterday near village Jhabera on the Jubbulpore-Damoh road. The bus in which they were travelling was proceeding to Damoh, when it suddenly skidded on soft earth and turned turtle.

The injured persons were removed to the Jhabera hospital.—United Press.

No Customs Immunity For Princes

C. I. D. Still Busy Investigating Mystery Of Diamonds In Maharani's Car

RULING INDIAN PRINCES WILL BOW TO THE DISCRETION OF OFFICERS OF THE CUSTOMS PREVENTIVE SERVICE, WHO HAVE BEEN AUTHORISED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA TO EXAMINE THEIR PERSONAL BAGGAGE ON ENTERING INTO BRITISH INDIAN PORTS OF THE COUNTRY

This drastic measure depriving Rulers of Independent Indian States of one of the many privileges they have enjoyed, is born of the recent scandal, in which a local diamond merchant was found in possession of Rs. 3 lacs worth of diamonds, imported from Europe

Mr. D. F. Keegan, the Assistant Collector of Customs, who made this sensational coup found it no easy task to solve the problem of ownership and has therefore handed the matter over to Mr. N. M. Kamte, Deputy Commissioner of Police (Crime Branch) for further [illegible]

Some of the [illegible] facts disclosed it is believed led to the strong representations that were made to the Government of India regarding carriers of dutiable goods smuggled through the Customs

It is now common knowledge that the services of highly placed individuals in social life have been utilized and victimized in support of the machinations of smugglers and with their aid considerable amounts of duty money have been lost to the Treasury.

The latest orders issued authorising Customs Officers of the rank of Deputy Collector of Customs and in his absence, the Chief Inspector of the Preventive Service to examine such baggage in their discretion, of Ruling Princes and their entourage is welcomed by the Customs Department.

It is also believed that certain other restrictions on the movement of visitors are in contemplation but no decisions have been taken so far in this matter.

THE INVESTIGATIONS OF THE C. I. D. INTO THE RECENT SENSATIONAL SEIZURE ARE NOT YET COMPLETED. NUMBERS OF BOOKS AND DOCUMENTS SEIZED IN THE RESENT SEARCHES HAVE BEEN UNDER THE SCRUTINY OF INSPECTOR BHATKAR AND HIS ASSISTANTS, WHO HAVE BEEN BUSY IN TRYING TO SOLVE THE MYSTERY OF HOW THE DIAMONDS CAME TO BE IN THE MAHARANI'S CAR AND WHAT WAS HER RESPONSIBILITY IN THE MATTER.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Following an operation to correct a deviated septum in the nose, Mary Fernandes, wife of Anthony John Fereira, a compounder residing at Byculla died at the K. E M. Hospital on Friday afternoon.

The Coroner's Jury returned a verdict of death due to hypersensitiveness to percaine and classified the case as one of unfortunate misadventure.

5 ON STREET-GAMING CHARGE

The Maharbouri police arrested five persons on Friday afternoon at Navalkar lane as they are alleged to have been found gambling on the roadside.

The arrested persons were put up before Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazgaon, today, and were remanded to custody till September 1

Their names are:—Krisnna Rama, Govind Narayan, Sitala Sanna, Krishna Govind and Gopal Kannan.

Fined For Accepting Race Bets

Salim Gulam Hussain, who was arrested at Jacob Circle on March 11, was found guilty on a charge of receiving race bets and was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 500, in default to undergo one month's imprisonment by the Girgaum Magistrate on Friday

Two Months' Jail For Taking Bets

Found guilty on a charge of receiving race bets in a public street, Usman Kadar was sentenced to undergo two months' rigorous imprisonment by the Girgaum Magistrate on Friday

He was arrested by the Byculla Police in a tea shop at Ghorapdeo Road, on Saturday, August 21. As he had one previous conviction under the Gambling Act, he was awarded the punishment stated above

Masala Shop-Keeper Fined

Alam Khan Fozdar Khan, owner of a "Mirchi-Masala" shop at Modi Sethi Wadi, off Parel Tank Road, was arrested on June 16 by the Kalachowki Police on a charge of using his shop as a common gaming house.

He was found guilty of the charge and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 500, in default to undergo six weeks' imprisonment by the Girgaum Magistrate to-day.

Kamatipura Raid Sequel

Two of six persons who were arrested on June 30, in the course of a raid carried out on a room and passage of a house in Sixth Lane, Kamatipura, were found guilty under the Gambling Act by the Girgaum Magistrate on Friday.

The other four had been discharged at an earlier stage of the case as there was no sufficient evidence against them.

Ramachandra Ganu, who was convicted on a charge of using a room for the purpose of a common gaming house, was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 200, in default to undergo one month's imprisonment. Nanapuri Ajibharati who was convicted of the offence of being present in a common gaming house was fined Rs. 10, in default one week's imprisonment.

ARREST OF ALLEGED KIDNAPPER

The Police Constable 2466/D, attached to the Byculla Police Station, was on duty at Victoria Road on Friday evening.

Suddenly a weeping little girl of eleven ran up to him and held him by the hand. When questioned she pointed a man standing near-by and stated that nearly a month ago while she was playing with some children near her home at Satara, she was kidnapped by him and brought to Bombay, where she was being detained under threat of assault.

Rawoo Gianoo Banchod, the alleged kidnapper, was put under arrest and was remanded to custody till September 9, by Mr. I S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, to-day.

City Police Inspector Suspended

Alleged Attempt To Extort Bribe From Cinema

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Inspector Y. S. Sawant of the Lamington Road Police Station has been interdicted from duties from to-day following a grave charge brought against him of having accepted a bribe from a Cinema Company.

This morning it appears that the Roxy Cinema management requested the Lamington Road Police to give them a Police "bandobust" for the opening night of the film "Savitri" to-day. It is alleged that Inspector Sawant demanded Rs 200 of them and the company was not willing to pay this sum of money.

The management informed Deputy Commissioner Sanson, in charge of Divisions of what had transpired. Inspector Sawant went to the office of the Roxy Cinema and was paid Rs. 200 when he was confronted by Deputy Commissioner Sanson.

An inquiry was held immediatly thereafter at Police Headquarters and the Officer was suspended pending investigation.

PIONEER CAMERA ARTIST

The Late Mr. Khareghat

We regret to record the sudden and untimely death of one of the foremost Indian Amateur Photographers, Mr. S. J. Khareghat, A.R.P.S., who died at Bombay at a premature age of 36. He was a member of the Royal Photographic Society of Great Britain, and an associate of the same Society; also a Founder member of the premier Photographic Club in India, the Camera Pictorialists of Bombay His work was well-known and greatly appreciated by all the International Salons of standing, and he enjoyed considerable esteem in the photographic circle as an experienced and ardent lover of Pictorial Photography. The late Mr. Khareghat had the honour of winning the Grand

The late Mr. S. J. Khareghat.

Prize for Rs. 3,000 of the Kodak International Photographic Competition in 1931 from India, and he recently won the Grand Prize of Rs. 1,000 of the Photographic Contest organised by the "Statesman," Calcutta.

He was an exhibitor at the Royal Photographic Society's Exhibition and London Salon. He regularly contributed to the 'Amateur Photographer,' 'Camera Craft,' 'Camera,' 'Home Photographer,' 'Miniature Camera World,' 'Photo Art,' 'American Photography,' 'Illustrated Weekly of India,' and several well-known photographic journals.

He also won several medals and prizes at practically all the Exhibitions organised in India by Art Societies and Photographic clubs, and his untimely death has deprived India of a first rate artist and a very able and enthusiastic photographer. It would be difficult to find another artist who loved photography so ardently and indulged in it so very sucessfully.

who hails from Vizagapatam, graduated from the Hindu University, Benares, this year with Music and Domestic Science as her optionals. She won the first prize in the Music competition in that University. She is proficient in Veena playing and also vocal music, in both North Indian and South Indian styles.

LORRY COLLIDES WITH AUSTIN VI W.2697

BOMBAY, Sunday.

A railway official said to be proceeding on leave, met with an accident to his car at 12 noon to-day.

An Austin-6 was making its way from Parel-Workshop to Supari Bagh Road

At the Workman's Institute the driver over encountered two bullock carts on his right, that were heavily loaded with Cotton which obstructed his vision. The driver went ahead and turned to the right but a lorry proceeding to Dadar came up screeching. The small car was thrown towards the pavement on the left side and the lorry stopped. Damage to mudguard is reported and the car became absolutely out of shape. The officer then proceeded to the destination.

VERDICT OF ACCIDENTAL DEATH

Some time early in June, Hathibhai Kalyanji, aged 55 came to Bombay from Mahableshwar. He was suffering from a fractured leg, which was the result of a fall

Ratilal Uttamchand, a clerk in the cotton market and a casteman of Kalyanji, took him to the Bhatia Hospital. After a week he was removed to the K.E.M. Hospital

He was treated immediately but developed signs of Hypostatic pneumonia and died on August 21.

The City Coroner's jury returned a verdict of accidental death to-day.

Mahatma Urges Giving Up Strike

Personal Message To Andamans Prisoners

35 Calcutta Prisoners Break Fast

SIMLA, August 28.

It is learnt here that Gandhiji has sent a personal message to the Andamans prisoners urging them to give up the hunger-strike.—A. P.

233 ON HUNGER-STRIKE

Three On "Seriously Ill" List

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, Aug 28.

According to the Chief Commissioner's report for yesterday the number of terrorist prisoners on hunger-strike in the Andamans is now 233 and the number on work-strike 33.

The number of hunger-strikers on "seriously ill" list is three.

COMMUNIQUE ON ANDAMANS

Pt. Maitra Tables Adjournment Motion

SIMLA, Aug. 28.

Pandit Lakshmi Kanta Maitra has tabled an adjournment motion to discuss the Home Department's 'communique' of August 26 regarding the repatriation of Andamans hungerstrikers in the face of the clear statement made by Mr. Mudie in the Assembly during discussion on the motion of Mr. S. Satyamurthi about the hunger-strike.—United Press

"GOING BACK ON MUDIE'S STATEMENT"

Govt. Of India's Communique On Andaman's Strike

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA. Aug. 28.

A Government of India's Communique dated to-day explaining that any order for repatriation would have to be issued as already publicly explained by the Government of India as being the Government administering the Andamans is interpreted in the Assembly circles as direct going back on Mr. Mudie's categorical statement on the floor of the House that if the Bengal Government wanted repatriation of their prisoners in the Andamans the Government of India would not stand in the way

It is understood the Congress and Nationalist parties intend to pursue this matter with the Government in some form or other inside or outside the Assembly.

166 HUNGER-STRIKING PRISONERS IN DEOLI CAMP

"Two Seriously Ill, But Doing Well"

A Simla communique states:—The Government of India have been informed that the present number of detenus on hunger-strike in Deoli Camp jail is 166, as against 200 on August 12. Two hunger-strikers have been seriously ill, but are doing well.—A. P

35 ABANDON HUNGER-STRIKE

CALCUTTA, Aug. 28.

Thirty-five political prisoners who were on hunger-strike for the last 18 days in sympathy with the Andamans hunger-strikers, broke fast this afternoon, following visit of Home Minister Sir Nazimuddin, to the jail a few days ago.

They have also wired to the Andamans strikers appealing to them to give up the strike.

FOUR GO TO THEIR GUARDIANS.

(LATER).—Of the Political prisoners in the Presidency Jail, who gave up their fast this afternoon, four detenus were handed to their guardians, and a few more are likely to be home interned in the course of the next few days.—A. P.

SARAT BOSE'S CHALLENGE TO BENGAL GOVT.

CALCUTTA Aug. 28

Presiding over a public meeting at Shradhanand Park this afternoon, Mr Sarat Chandra Bose challenged the Bengal Government to refute the statement that the Government had addressed a letter to the Central Government to move in the matter of the Andamans hunger-strike, otherwise the former would have faced odd difficulties, as far as the demands of the strikers were concerned, in view of the announcement made on behalf of the Government of India on the floor of the Assembly the other day

He appealed to Gandhiji to give a lead in the matter, which may be followed by Bengal.—A. P

Will Viceroy Intervene?

To Find Way Out Of Andamans Deadlock

Resolution Demanding Constituent Assembly To Be Moved In Central Legislature

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

SIMLA: August 28.

WILL THE VICEROY PERSONALLY INTERVENE AND INVITE MR. BHULABHAI DESAI AND OTHER PARTY LEADERS TO A CONFERENCE AND FIND A WAY OUT FOR IMMEDIATELY ENDING THE ANDAMANS DEADLOCK?

This is the general feeling in the Assembly circles which has been accentuated by the Government of India's Communique issued yesterday. There is considerable surprise over the fact that Government of India have within 24 hours gone back on the categorical undertaking given by Mr. Alexander Mudie on the floor of the Assembly. The only explanation for the mystery seems to be, according to lobby speculations, that the Government of Bengal must have sent an S. O. S. to Simla to save them from the predicament into which Mr. Mudie's undertaking forced them.

IT IS EMPHASIZED THAT BOTH THE GOVERNMENT AND THE OPPOSITION HAVE THE SAME OBJECT IN VIEW, VIZ: TO STOP THE HUNGER-STRIKE TO AVERT THE POSSIBLE TRAGEDY.

There can also be no two opinions on the fact that the time has come for repatriation of the prisoners and closure of Andamans as a Penal Settlement. The solution appears simple, but in Assembly circles it is felt that unfortunately the Government of India don't seem to know their own minds and are slow to act. I understand that the matter will be raised in the Assembly next week.

STRICT SECRECY IS BEING MAINTAINED REGARDING THE DETAILS OF NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN THE PRINCES AND THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

I understand that the Leader of the House refused to accept short-notice questions sent by Mr. Satyamurti, enquiring whether Government will consult the Legislature and give an opportunity to public opinion in British India to express itself before the final terms with Princes are concluded.

There is good deal of dissatisfaction among the Assembly members that, though British India is supposed to be a party to Federation, it has so far been given no voice in settling the final terms with the Princes. I learn that the Congress Party intends to move on the last non-official day a resolution demanding Constituent Assembly for replacing the present Constitution by an agreed one.

OPPORTUNITY WILL THEN BE TAKEN TO RAISE ALSO THIS MATTER OF NEGOTIATIONS WITH PRINCES.

BENGAL MINISTER DEFIES GOVT. OF INDIA

CALCUTTA, Aug. 28.

"The Government of Bengal have already announced their policy in regard to the question of the repatriation of political prisoners in the Andamans, and in the opinion of the Government there is no reason to justify the change in that policy. Whatever Mr. Mudie might have said in the Indian Legislative Assembly on August 25, that was not the opinion of the Government of India".

This statement was made by the Hon. Sir Nazimuddin, Home Minister, replying to a short notice question by a Congress member in the Bengal Assembly this morning, when the questioner drew the attention of the Home Minister to the statement made by Mr. Mudie —A. P.

Premier Khare's Resolution Before C. P. Assembly

NAGPUR, Aug. 28.

It is understood Dr. N. B. Khare, Premier of C.P., has given notice of a resolution to be moved at the forthcoming session of the C.P. Legislative Assembly, recommending to the local Government to request the Government of India and his Majesty's Government that the Government of India Act of 1935 be replaced as early as possible by a constitution in consonance with the aspirations of the people of India, as expressed in the resolution of the Indian National Congress.

The resolution further states that assumption of office by Ministers in C.P. should by no means be understood as a surrender of the national demand for a constitution to be shaped by representatives of the people of India, duly summoned to a Constituent Assembly for the purpose.

The next session of the Assembly commences on September 10. A. P.

RENEWAL OF TEA CONTROL SCHEME

Representatives Of Industry Executive Agreement

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, Aug. 28.

The existing International Tea Control scheme is due to expire on 31st March next says a communique.

It adds the representatives of tea industry in India, Ceylon and the Netherlands Indies have executed an agreement providing for the renewal of a scheme for a further period of five years from 1st April next.

After careful consultation with the various interests as well as the provincial Governments concerned the Government of India have decided, subject to the necessary legislation being accepted by the Indian legislature to adhere to the renewed Tea Regulation Scheme. They also propose to introduce the necessary legislation if possible during the current session of the legislature.

"HISTORY OF CONGRESS"

Dr. Pattabhi's Book For Study In High Schools?

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, Aug. 28.

The "Independent" understands that with a view to inculcate love of Congress and Mother Country in the new generation which is in its teens, it is understood that the History of the Congress written by Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya will find place in the curriculams of normal and high schools.

It is further understood that teachers will be required to make a special study of the subject before they impart instructions to students.

Cable Item

A London message announces the death of Mr. James Meadows Rendel, ex-Chairman of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Lady Linlithgow Arrives At Simla

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, Aug. 28.

Lady Linlithgow arrived at Simla accompanied by Lady Doreen Hope

British Ships Bombed

ST. JEANDELUZES, August 28.

Two British steamers and Marionmoller, Africantrader were bombed while leaving Gijon.

One steamer is believed to have been hit and is leaking. H. M. S. Destroyer "Foresight" is standing by.

The attack constitutes third of a similar character on British shipping this week.

Chinese Withdrawing From Shanghai Area

SHANGHAI, Aug. 28.

It appears that the Chinese troops in the Shanghai area are withdrawing to a line extending from Nanziang towards the Yangtse estuary.

This will ease the position of the Settlement.

The Japanese troops who landed at Liuho on Monday are advancing southward to join those moving westward from Woosung.

The Chinese claim to have defeated the former at Lotien with 3,000 casualties, but the Japanese say that they are steadily progressing.—Reuter.

CHINESE RETREAT FROM NANKOW PASS

PEIPING, Aug. 28.

After heriocally defending Nankow Pass for sixteen days three divisions of the Chinese troops were forced to retire under a most intense Japanese attack.

The Japanese authorities claim to have captured the walled town of Huailai, formerly Chinese headquarters of north-west China retreating westwards across mountainous country.—Reuter.

LADY HUGESSEN IN SHANGHAI

SHANGHAI, Aug. 28

Lady Hugessen has arrived. Senders of messages of sympathy for Sir Knatchbull-Hugessen from all over the world include the King and Marshal Chiang Kai Shek.—Reuter.

BRITISH AMBASSADOR IMPROVING

SHANGHAI, Aug. 27.

The improvement in Hugessen's condition is being maintained, states 3 a.m. bulletin.—Reuter.

AMERICAN AMATEUR GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP

PORTLAND (Oregon:) Aug. 28.

In the American Amateur Golf Championship semi-finals, Ray Billows (New York) beat the holder, Johnny Fischer 6/5.

Johhny Goodman (Omaha) beat Marvin Ward (Washington) 1/0.

Both matches were played over 36 holes.—Reuter.

SOVIET CLIMBERS REACH PAMIR PEAK

MOSCOW, Aug. 27.

Five Soviet climbers have accomplished the first ascent of the 21,080 foot Korzhenevskaya peak in the Pamir mountains.—Reuter.

Japan Out To 'Beat China To Her Knees'!

PRINCE KONOYE'S BOAST

Plan For Bombing Shantung And Canton From Air

TOKIO, August 28.

Prince Konoye, the Japanese Premier, declared that the existing situation renders diplomatic negotiations with Nanking "virtually impossible. Japan's best course is to beat China to her knees so that she will no longer have the spirit to fight".

Japanese officers returning from fighting express the opinion that the struggle will be stiff and lengthy, extending to the spring and possibly the autumn. To overcome Chinese resistance. Japan is putting huge forces into the field. Twenty Generals from the retired list have been recalled. The peace strength of the army which has been doubled will shortly be trebled.

There are indications that Shantung and Canton will be the next objectives of Japanese warplanes.—Reuter.

NO WITHDRAWAL OF THEIR FORCES

Chinese Army Spokesman Denies Tokio Reports

SHANGHAI, Aug. 28.

The Tokio reports that a general withdrawal of Chinese forces has been ordered to a line 35 miles from Shanghai are emphatically denied by the Chinese Army spokesman who declared that the Chinese lines were open to inspection. He added, that if the withdrawal took place, it would be at the most only two miles to "the impregnable Hindenburg line".

Meanwhile, the Japanese claim that their troops in co-operation with the Navy are steadily pressing back the Chinese and have occupied several strategically important points.—Reuter

'MIRACULOUS ESCAPE'

SHANGHAI, Aug. 28.

The doctor informed the North China daily news that Sir Knatchbull-Hugessen should be up in about six or seven weeks. He said that the merest fraction of an inch meant a difference between a relatively miraculous escape and an exceedingly serious injury.

Sir H. M. Knatchbull-Hugessen's great strength had stood him in very great stead.—Reuter.

British Embassy Waits For Instructions

TOKIO, Aug. 28.

It is understood that Mr. J. L. Dodds, the British Embassy Counsellor is not likely to call at the Japanese Foreign Office to-day in connection with the Hugessen incident as full instructions have not been received.—Reuter.

Japanese Explanations For Hugessen Outrage Unsatisfactory?

LONDON, Aug. 28.

Newspapers' indignation at the Hugessen outrage has been increased rather than lessened by some of the Japanese explanations.

Their comment emphasises that by the admission by the Japanese authorities on the spot that the airmen intended to murder Marshall Chiang Kai Shek, who is the head of the State with which normal diplomatic relations still exist, the Japanese therefore, admit a disregard of the International law.

The forecast that the British Government's protest will be very strong and may include a demand for indemnity.

The "Times" says that the explanation in regard to the misuse of the British Flag by the Chinese can hardly be taken seriously. Anyhow, the Japanese are not justified in interfering with foreign cars merely because some Chinese are doing something they dislike.—Reuter.

CASES OF BANK-OF-CHINA SILVER IN HONGKONG

Shipments From Canton Due To Fear Of Jap Blockade

HONGKONG Aug. 28.

Reuter has been informed by a most reliable authority that 9,000 cases of Bank-of-China silver have already been unloaded at one warehouse here.

It is believed that each case contains between four and five thousand dollars worth silver. Many more lighters are at present alongside, apparently awaiting the completion of strong rooms before landing another large consignment of silver, the value of which is estimated to be at least 30 or 40 million dollars.

The metal still to be landed also it is believed, belongs to the Bank of China, and no private holdings are arriving as far as can be ascertained.

The Hongkong ware housemen believe that the silver is to remain for safe-keeping. since warehouse improvements for storage are expensive and permanent. Shipments from Canton are being hastened apparently as a result of a scare as to the effects of a Japanese blockade.—Reuter.

Bombs Kill Hundreds Of Chinese

SHANGHAI, Aug. 28.

Hundreds of Chinese are believed to have been killed in systematic bombing on the outer fringes of Nantao, south of the International Settlement, by more than 20 Japanese aeroplanes The raid caused panic and huge fires were started. Pootung, Chapei and other areas were visited by the 'planes, which met with negligible opposition from occasional machinegun and rifle fire.

SIR HUGHE'S HEALTH.

A bulletin issued at 6 p.m. says that Sir Hughe Knatchbull-Hugesser passed a very satisfactory day and improved in every respect—Reuter.

Imperial Airway's Record

LONDON. Aug. 28.

The Imperial Airways flying-boat "Cambria" yesterday flew from Foynes to Botwood in fourteen hours and 24 minutes. making the fastest eastward north Atlantic crossing.—Reuter.

15 Kidnapped Children Recovered

SHIEKHUPURA, Aug. 26.

Fifteen kidnapped children whose ages range between four and 12 have been recently recovered by the Punjab C. I. D. from different towns and villages of the Punjab.

Nothing is known about the homes and parents of these children and any information about their identity if supplied to Mr. R. C. Ballows, Superintendent of Police, C.I.D., Punjab, will help in the restoration of the children to their parents. The photos of these children can be seen at the police thanas, and offices of the Municipal and District Board offices in the Punjab.—Un[illegible] Press.

GOVT. FORCES SURRENDER

End Of Santandar Campaign

SANTANDER, Aug. 28.

The collapse of the entire remaining Government forces in the Coastal area has ended the Santander campaign.

Overwhelming numbers of the Government forces are surrendering, providing the insurgents with a serious problem. Reuter.

BOMBED IN GIJON HARBOUR

ST. JEAN DE LUZ, Aug. 28.

It is now stated that "Mirion Moller" and African Trader were in the Gijon harbour when they were bombed. A severe airraid of the town was progressing at the time and the "African Trader" was apparently hit in port.

Both ships got up steam and got away as quickly as possible. The crew of Marion Moller was mostly Chinese.—Reuter.

BILBAO, Aug. 27.

The coastal area in possession of Government forces and area in the east and south-east of Santander have surrendered to the rebels who now control Bilbao-Santander road.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

FRENCH BUDGET PROSPECTS

PARIS, Aug. 28.

The Council of Ministers has adopted the draft Budget for 1938, which, a communique states, comprises a sincere balancing of revenue and expenditure.—Reuter.

BRADDOCK V. BAER

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.

Braddock meets Max Baer at Madison Square garden on October 29.—Reuter.

WORLD MILE-RECORD BROKEN

MOTSPUR PARK, Aug. 28.

S. C. Wooderson of Blackheath Harriers broke the world mile record with four minutes six and six-tenths seconds, breaking American Glen Cunningham's record by two-tenths second. Wooderson had the assistance in special handicap of Britain's leading milers. His record was watched by several thousands. The handicap was so well framed that he just failed to catch the limit man.—Reuter.

FOUR KILLED IN COMMUNAL CLASH

DELHI, Aug. 26.

A Sikh-Muslim clash occurred this evening in the village Dandiala Sherkhan near Sheikhupura, resulting in one Sikh and three Muslims being killed.—A.P.

LINE CLEAR FOR PROHIBITION

Dr. Gilder's Gentle Persuasion Tells

'CUT' MOTION WITHDRAWN

Appeal To Progress Party For Co-operation With Govt.

(FROM SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

POONA, August 28.

"Congress is a heavy body. It is difficult for it to move. It has got to consider the problem in all its aspects and after careful deliberation it takes decision. Once it has decided, it moves with the speed of a bullock cart, gains the speed of the "Flying Ranee" and terminates with the speed of an aeroplane"

This is how Prohibition will be enforced in the Bombay Presidency as declared by Dr. Gilder, Minister of Excise this morning in the Bombay Legislative Assembly in the course of discussion of Excise policy.

Almost all speeches that were delivered to-day were in the nature of appeal to Sir John Abercrombie and his party and community to co-operate with Government in their venture.

EUROPEAN OPPOSITION

It might be noted that all parties in the House excepting the Progress Party consisting of Europeans supported Government in their prohibition programme. Sir John who spoke yesterday warned Government against their not sticking to their policy of hastening slowly.

It was to pursuade the Leader of the Progress Party that Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai, Minister of Revenue spoke to-day.

There were several difficulties in the way of effective prohibition. There was the question of revenue, then there was the question of smuggling and illicit distillation and above all there were liquor interests which were most powerful and might start gangs on the lines of gangsterdom in America.

REPLY TO CRITICS

To all the above difficulties, Dr. Gilder had the following effective reply and the cut motion was withdrawn and the grant for Excise Department was made He said "difficulties are there. Human beings were there to overcome them and they shall be overcome".

Proceedings In Detail

Excise policy of Government of Bombay was further discussed today when the Bombay Legislative Assembly met in Council Hall at 10-30 in the morning with Speaker Mavlankar in the Chair.

The House had before it the cut motion put by the Muslim League members to discuss the general excise policy.

Mr. S. K. Patil (Congress), continuing his unfinished speech said that by introducing Prohibition Government would have a net loss of two crores and odd and to that should be added 25 lakhs which would be necessary for employing preventive machinery. Through retrenchment Government will not be able to get even 25 per cent. of the loss and the amount would have to be made up by taxation

PATIL OVERS ABERCROMBIE.

Replying to Sir John Abercrombie who stated that Rome was not built in a day he wanted to remind Sir John of another adage to the effect while in Rome do as Romans do He appealed to Sir John and his community to follow that adage. If prohibition proved a failure in America it was because there was not enough of public opinion in favour of it and they were not fully informed. That was the reason why the Bombay Government insisted so much on propaganda and education. The provision of two lakhs in this year's budget was only an earnest or token of fact that Government was irrevocably committed to the policy of prohibition as had been adumbrated by the Congress Working Committee.

Khan Saheb Faiz Mohomed (Muslim Leaguer) supporting the Government said that the Muslims were prepared to co-operate with the Government in their campaign for prohibition and were also prepared to bear any burden. It was for the Government to devise ways and means of making up loss in revenue.

Rao Bahadur Chitale said that involved, through legislation for prohibition would be nine crores, three for the Government, three for liquor interest and three for the people He was opposed to prohibition if it was to be introduced here and now. Excise Minister had seen Mahatma Gandhi in connection with introduction of prohibition in the Presidency Speaker had read the statements of Babu Rajendra Prasad and the Excise Minister of Bihar regarding prohibition in that province and it had been stated that Europeans would get exemption. He wanted the Excise Minister to take the House into confidence in that matter. If the Congress was not going to be in office for three years as had been doubted by some, then the Speaker advised the Ministry not to undertake the scheme at all because he knew that would be done by the Ministry to follow the Congress Ministry.

CLOSE DOWN THOSE 700 SHOPS.

Ismail Chundrigar (Muslim Leaguer) said that Government should take immmediate action to close down 700 toddy shops that were started during the years 1932-1933. When licenses were auctioned next the Government should take an undertaking from owners that they would sell only 90 per cent of what they had sold before. He also suggested a gradual cutting down of toddy trees in the presidency

REVENUE MINISTER SPEAKS.

Hon. Mr Morarji Desai Revenue Minister said that he would make an attempt to win over the leader of the Progress Party though the task was a difficult one.

The premisis on which arguments had been advanced against total prohibition were not correct so far as India was concerned Reference had been made to the waste of money during marriages in Indian homes. Marriage expenses in that class of people was very much less and even that expense was due to drinks distributed during marriage ceremonies Labouring and poor peasants spent more than half their income on drink and few upper class people went to toddy shops to drink. In a tropical country like India liquor did harm both to the body and the mind The moral life of those who drank was devastating. It was essential that the status of these people should be raised and in the interest of humanity and democracy, it was essential to legislate for total prohibition if one was convinced that it would be an offence to leave people in their present condition. With drink, criminal offences also increased

NO DEFYING GOOD LAWS.

Reference also had been made that Congress had encouraged lawlessness. The Mnister was emphatic in stating that Congress never encouraged breaking of good laws. It was in favour of disobeying laws which were immoral and unnecessary and laws which no self-respecting nation could tolerate. But it also taught the people the necessity of obeying all good laws and that was the reason why Congress had been able to create a sense of discipline among the people Once prohibition succeeded in Bombay it would spread like anything as nothing succeeds like success and it was unfortunate that the first attempt was made in the United States of America He had no doubt whatever that with the co-operation of Sir John Abercrombie Government efforts would be successful.

Mr. K. S. Firodia supporting Government stated that Indians believed that even moderate drinking was sin. Europeans who were not permanent residents of India should begin to look at the problem from the Indian point of view and he beseeched them to co-operate with the Government in their programme

Khan Bahadur Janmahomed also spoke.

DR. GILDER'S REPLY.

Dr. Gilder, Minister for Excise said that during his ten years experience in the Legislature he had not had occasion to see any Government receiving support of the House that the present scheme had received Many had spoken about the speed with which Prohibition would be achieved. Some had said that it was too fast while others said that it was too slow. The Congress was a heavy body and it was difficult for it to take decision because it made a careful study of the question and after deliberation came to decision. After decision it begins to move with the speed of a bullock cart, then gets speed of the "flying ranee" and terminates with the speed of an aeroplane. He hoped that there would be complete prohibition in Bombay within three years.

KARACHI RESOLUTION.

Referring to Sir John Abercrombie's suggestion that Christians used wine for religious rituals, Dr. Gilder stated that the Election Manifesto of the Congress and the Fundamental Rights Resolution of Karachi had made it plain that there shall be no interference in religious matters by State and that decision would be implicitly followed.

He had got a list of 45 suggestions and each one of them would receive careful consideration of the Government and those that could be put into force immediately would be acted upon.

Regarding the co-operation of the Excise Department with the Ministry in charge that had been referred to by Mr. K. F. Nariman, Dr. Gilder stated that so long as Congress was in power, it could rely upon the highest officer as well as the sepoy in the department.

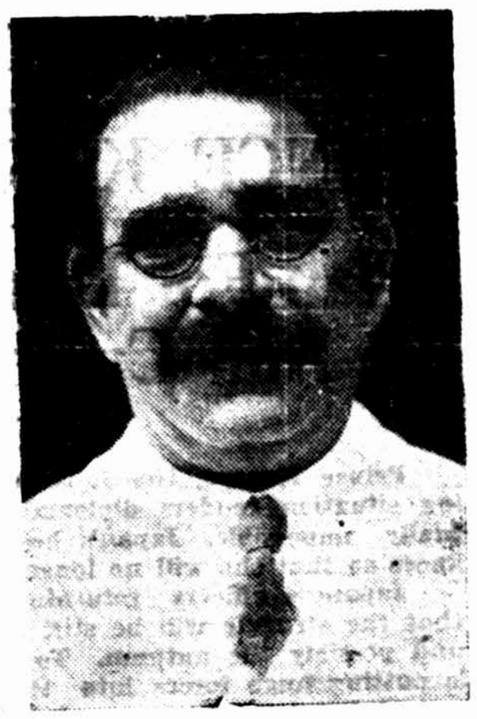
SUGGESTIONS WELCOMED.

He would like to have co-operation of liquor interests also and he would welcome suggestions from them how toddy trees could be better made use of

He could not give out the secret of the budget six months ahead by revealing how Government were going to make good the loss in the revenue. The speaker also referred to the loss of Revenue by the Government of India ten years ago. The Government of India was making eight and quarter crores through the sale of Indian opium to China. That was stopped not through any agreement or signing between the parties but by the tapping of telegraph keys due to the decision of the International Opium Commission If the Government of India after that loss of Revenue could survive, Dr. Gilder did not see any reason why the Government of Bombay should not survive after the loss of three and half crores. Difficulties were there but human beings were made to overcome those difficulties and they shall be overcome.

"CUT" MOTION WITHDRAWN.

The mover of the "cut" withdrew his motion and the House rose for the day and will meet at 2 p.m. on Monday.



Dr. M. D. Gilder who hopes there will be complete prohibition in Bombay within three years, and all difficulties in enforcing it will be overcome.

Mr. Bhavanji Arjun Khimji M.L.A. who has been elected representative of the Bombay Legislative Assembly on the G.I.P. Railway Advisory Committee. Mr. Bhavanji represents the cotton merchants' Constituency.

Cinema Hoarding At Victoria Terminus

(From A Correspondent)

A big hoarding has been erected at Victoria Terminus by the G.I.P. authorities for exhibition of cinema posters. The hoarding is divided into eight panels for accommodating the announcements of eight theatres and is surrounded by a suitable wooden border with cromium metal surrounding. The heading "Bombay Cinema Announcements" is made of Neon sign. This appears to be the first of its kind to be erected on any railway premises in India.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-Day

Hindu: Shravan Vad 9, 1993
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Akhar 22, 1356
Parsi: Aspandarmad 28, 1306
Hightide: 5-15 16-40
Lowtide: 11-00 7-0
Sunrise: 6h 29m
Sunset: 6h 57m

Wednesday, September 1.

Muncipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.

HEBRAIC STUDIES CIRCLE
The Jewish Literature Study Class will meet to-day (Sunday) at 3-30 p.m. in Sir Elly Kadoorie School, Mazagaon.

BUDDHA SOCIETY
Bhikkhu Ariya Dhamma will deliver a lecture in the Ananda Vihara, near Bombay Central Station to-day (Sunday) at 9-30 a.m. (S.T.) on "Mechanism of Body and Mind."

JAIN VIDYARTHI SANGH
Under the auspices of the above Union, Sjt. Pandit Darbarilalji will deliver a public lecture at "Hira Baug" (C. P. Tank) at 3-30 p.m. to-day (Sunday) on "Modern Youth."

VADNAGAR NAGAR MANDAL
The annual general meeting of the Vadnagar Nagar Mandal will be held to-day (Sunday) at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) in Mani Nagar Nivas Panalal Terraces, Grant Road.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS
"Sleep and Dreams" will be the subject of a free public lecture, to be followed by questions and answers which will be delivered at the above Lodge, Jehangir Wadia Building, opposite Flora Fountain, to-day (Sunday) evening at 6-15.

MUSLIM TENANTS' MEETING
A public meeting of Muslim Tenants of Worli Chawls will be held to-day (Sunday) at 8 p.m. in the maidan opposite Chawl No. 91 and 92, to formulate their grievances and devise ways and means to get them redressed. Dr. V. B. Govande will preside.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SOCIETY OF INDIA
A public meeting for the inauguration of the Photographic Society of India will be held in Blavatsky Lodge at 5-30 p.m. to-day (Sunday) under the presidentship of Mr. C. R. Gerrard of the School of Art of Bombay.

'G' WARD DISTRICT POLITICAL CONFERENCE
A meeting of the invitees and those that have enrolled themselves as volunteers will be held in the office of the 'G' Ward District Congress Committee, to-day (Sunday) at 8 p.m. to consider about organising volunteer corps for the Political Conference to be held shortly in the Ward.

SPECIAL OFFER FOR ONE MONTH ONLY

Your Photographs—Old or New enlarged to 15" x 12" size for Rs 10/- with a FREE small print of the subject. ABSOLUTE SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
Prices of bigger sizes and Oil Paintings quoted on request.

427, Kalbadevi Rd.,
EOS STUDIOS Bombay
Phone 27367
Established 1925.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—H. G. Well's "The Invisible Man". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Tukaram". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 2-30 p.m.
EDWARD—"The Plainsman". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Sunday morning at 10 a.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Knight Without Armour." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"Chabuk Swar". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 2-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Punjab Lancers". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 2-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"President". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 2-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Frontiers of Freedom". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 2-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Beyond The Horizon". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-d at 2-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Gangavataran". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 2-30 p.m.
PALACE—"Good Earth". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
"The Black Coin" (whole Serial Show) at 10-30 a.m
PLAZA—"Frontiers of Freedom". Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, today at 2-15 p.m
REGAL—"Simone Simon "Seventh Heaven". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Savitri". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 2-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"They Gave Him a Gun." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Anathashram". Daily at usual time

FLAG SALUTATION IN 'G' WARD
The monthly Flag Salutation Ceremony will be held to-day (Sunday) at 8 a.m. in the Committee's Office.
Mr. I. S. Patel will unfurl the Flag.

BADMINTON AMATEUR OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP POSTPONED
The Bombay Presidency Badminton Amateur Open Championship Tournament is postponed 'sine die.'

MASANI ON "NATIONALISM"
To-day (Sunday) at 11 a.m. at the office of the 'A' Ward Congress Committee, 28, Manordas Street, Fort, Mr. M. R. Masani will speak on the "Development of Indian Nationalism."

GIRGAUM DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE
Under the auspices of the Girgaum District Congress Committee, a public meeting will be held on Choupatty Sands to-day (Sunday) at 6 p.m. (S. T.) to explain the Congress Policy towards the Legislatures and also to explain the Bombay Budget.

BYCULLA DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE
A meeting of the members of the Reception Committee of the forthcoming Byculla District Congress Political Conference will be held with Mr. Achrekar in the chair to-day (Sunday) at 9-0 p.m. at the Committee Office.

FLAG SALUTATION AT CONGRESS HOUSE
Under the auspices of the B. P. C. C. the monthly Flag Salutation Ceremony will be performed to-day (Sunday) at 8 a.m. (S.T.) on the Terrace of the Office Building of the Congress House, when Sjt. Motichand Kapadia will unfurl the national flag.

BOMBAY ASTROLOGICAL SOCIETY
Under the auspices of the Society, Mr. Babasaheb Phansalkar will deliver a lecture on "The Heavenly Cabinet's decision to make the whole of Indian Continent a complete republic under the Congress Flag on 18th of May 1942" at Saraswati Mandir near Kennedy Bridge, Grant Road, at 5-15 p.m. to-day (Sunday).

MEHERALLY FOR JULLANDHAR
Bombay, Saturday.
Mr. Yusuf Meherally left for Punjab to-night by the Frontier Mail in response to an urgent summons from the District Magistrate of Jullandhar to appear as a defence witness in the case of Sodhi Pandidas, Prominent Congress Socialist Leader who is being prosecuted for sedition under Section 124-A by the Punjab Government. Mr. Meherally reaches Jullandhar on Monday morning.

Gokul Ashthami Day Celebrations

AT DELISLE ROAD
Under the auspices of the Tarun Vyayam Mandir, a 'Gokul Ashthami Day" will be celebrated at Talcherkar Wadi, DeLisle Road, Parel, to-day (Sunday) at 4 p.m. (S. T.). Mr. C. A. Dalal, Labour Officer, Millowners' Association, will preside.

AT RAMWADI
Harikirtan will be performed by Shriyut Bhau Buwa Bapat, to-day (Sunday) at 10 p.m. at Ram Mandir, Ramwadi Vithoba Lane, Kalbadevi Road, in connection with Janmashtami celebrations

AT GAUDIYA MATH
Sri Krishna Jayanti (Janmastami) and Nandotsab celebrations will be held at the Math premises to-day and tomorrow. To-day's programme includes (1) Samkirtanam 6 p.m. to 6-20 p.m. (2) Lecture in English. 6-20 p.m. to 6-50 p.m. (3) Lecture in Gujarati. 6-50 p.m. to 8 p.m. (5) Exposition of Srimad Bhagavatam 8-5 p.m. to 11 p.m. Tomorrow's programme includes (1) Poor Feeding 12 p.m. to 3 p.m. (2) Lantern lecture 8-15 p.m. to 9-15 p.m.

AT GIRGAUM
Under the auspices of the local Arya Samaj, a public meeting will be held to-day (Sunday) when speeches will be made on "Life of Lord Krishna" in the Samaj Mandir at the Girgaon Back Road (Kakadwadi)

AT FORT
At the Fort Arya Samaj (Frere Road) to-day (Sunday), Pt. Vijayshanker and others will deliver lectures on "Teachings of Shri Krishna" at 9 a.m. (S.T.)

AT CHINCHPOKLI
At the Chinchpokli Arya Samaj (Laxmi Narayan Vyayam Shala), Pandit Laxmanrao Oghle will deliver a public lecture on "Krishna as a prophet" today (Sunday) at 5 p.m. (S.T.).

PRANACHARYA S. N. DEVSHANKER DEAD
Pranacharya Shastree Narayanshanker Devshanker, the President-elect of the 26th session of All-India Ayurveda Maha Sammelan held at Benares this year, passed away at 4-30 p.m. on Saturday the 21st instant. He remained ill only for a few days and suddenly collapsed.

PRARTHANA SAMAJ
Mr. D. G. Vaidya will conduct the Weekly Divine Service in the Prarthana Mandir, Girgaum, to-day (Sunday) at 5-30 p.m.

JAMIAT SHUBBAN AL-MUSLIMEEN
Under the auspices of Jamiat Shubban Al-Muslimeen, a general discourse will be held at Jamiat's Hall to-day (Sunday) at 10 a.m. (S.T.).

SARASWAT BRAHMAN SAMAJ
The anniversary of the late Mr. Justice K. T. Telang will be celebrated in the Samaj Hall at 5-30 p.m. to-day (Sunday) when Prof. V. N. Naik will speak.

STUDENTS' DEBATING CIRCLE
The eighth anniversary gathering of the Students' Debating Circle will be held to-day (Sunday) at 4 p.m. (S.T.) at the Institute Luso-Indiano Hall, Dabul, Barrows Lane, Girgaum, when Mr. M. C. Chagla will preside.

STUDENTS' STUDY GROUP
Regular weekly meetings of the study group are being held for the last few months in the office of the B. P. Students' Federation, Servants of India Society's Building, Sandhurst Road on Sunday mornings at 9 a.m. Discussions on subjects, social, political, economic, literary etc. are being held in these meetings.
Messrs. Kanekar, editor "Chitra", Ravibhai Mehta, editor "Hindustan Prajamitra", Jitubhai and others will speak on "Art for Art's sake" to-day (Sunday) at 9 a.m. Those who desire to enlist themselves as the members of the group should see Dr. G. Y. Chitnis, or Mr. T. Godiwalla, to-day before the meeting starts, in the office of the B. P. Students' Union.

IN 'C' WARD
Under the auspices of the Bhuleshwar District Congress Committee, a monthly Flag Salutation ceremony will be performed to-day (Sunday) at 8 a.m. (S.T.) at Committee's Office, Chhotalal Bhuvan, Kalbadevi Road, Sjt. Manilal Jemal Sheth will hoist the Flag.

IN 'A' WARD
The monthly Flag Salutation ceremony will be performed to-day (Sunday) at 8 a.m. at the south end of the Bazargate Street, just near the Bazargate Clock Tower. Syt. S. A. Brelvi the President of 'A' Ward District Congress Committee will unfurl the Flag.

IN 'F' WARD
The monthly Flag Salutation ceremony will take place at the maidan near Naigaon Chawls to-day (Sunday) at 8 a.m. (S.T.) when prominent Congressmen will speak.

ANDHERI TENANTS' ASSOCIATION
The members of the Executive Committee of the Association will go round the Gavthan area to-day (Sunday) at 8-30 a.m.

ACADEMY OF INDIAN MUSIC
A variety musical concert will be held to-day (Sunday) from 2 to 4-30 p.m. at the Kshatriya Hall opposite C. L. Boys High School near Tilak Bridge, Dadar. Khan Saheb Habibkhan the founder of the Academy will also entertain the guests with his classical music.

SHRI PALWADA AUDICHYA YUVAK SANGH
A meeting of the Managing Committee of the above Sangh will be held at Shilpa Nivas, Santa Cruz, to-day (Sunday) at 3 p.m.

NAGAR YUVAK MANDAL
Under the auspices of the Nagar Yuvak Mandal, a debate will be held to-day (Sunday) at 5 p.m. (S.T.) at the Forbes Lecture Hall, Grant Road, Prof. M. P. Dave will preside. The subject will be: "Sahabhojan e gnati sansthane badhak nath."

PAREL C. C. SOCIETY
The 18th annual general meeting of the members of the Parel Inhabitants' C. C. Society, will be held to-day (Sunday) at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at the office of the Dadar Co-operative Institute, Bachubai Building, Damodar Hall, Parel, when Dr. D. G. Tendulkar will preside.

BOMBAY YOUTHS' PROGRESSIVE LEAGUE
Under the auspices of the above League, Mr. Yusuf Meherally will speak on "The Congress Socialist Party" today (Sunday) at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the premises of the offices of the League at Empire Automobile Building, opposite Charni Road Railway Station.

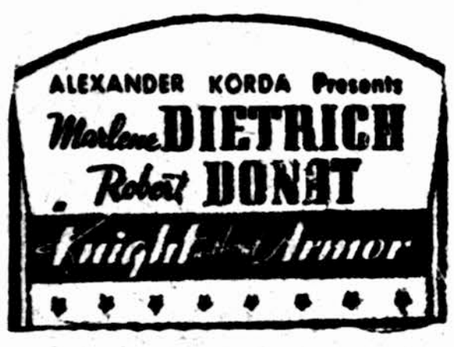
CHARITY CINEMA SHOW
Under the auspices of the Gujarati Stree Sahakari Mandal, an exhibition of arts and handicrafts will be held by the end of November next. In aid of this exhibition "Achoot Kanaya" will be shown to-day (Sunday) at 10 a.m. in the Roxy Cinema. Tickets can be had at: Gujarati Stree Sahakari Mandal Store, Servants of India Society Building.

VAISHYA SAMAJ
Under the auspices of the above Institution, a meeting of the Vaishya Community will be held to-day (Sunday) at 4 p.m. (S.T.) at Haldankar Fine Art Studio, Tribhuvan Road, Girgaon, to congratulate and to wish 'bon-voyage' to Miss Durga Dewoolkar, a Lady student from the community, who after having passed her Teacher's Diploma examination with distinction at the Lady Irwin College at Delhi is proceeding to England for further studies.

CAPITOL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
H. G. WELLS'
Fantastic Sensation
"THE INVISIBLE MAN"
CATCH HIM IF YOU CAN!

REGAL
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
The Screen's Most Glorious LOVE STORY—
SEVENTH HEAVEN
Starring:— Simone Simon. James Stuart
Also latest BRITISH MOVIETONE NEWS by Air.
Free List Suspended!

2nd SMASHING WEEK
THE EXCELSIOR
THREE SHOWS DAILY
AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.



PRABHAT'S
TUKARAM
in its
38th WEEK
at
CENTRAL
Daily at 5-15, 8, 10-45 p.m.
Matinee at 2-30 p.m. on Sat., Sun. and Holidays

PRABHAT'S
Mighty Spectacular Musical
BEYOND THE HORIZON
in
5th WEEK
at
MINERVA
Daily at 5-15, 8, 10-45 p.m.
Matinee at 2-30 p.m. on Sat., Sun. and Holidays

To-day This Week
IMPERIAL'S
Master Thriller of the Season
"PUNJAB LANCERS"
RANEE
The Kapi-Gorilla's Wonderful acting will fascinate your heart.
Directors:—
HOMI MASTER and
NARAYAN DAVARE.
at
IMPERIAL
CINEMA
Lamington Road.
Shows:—5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
Matinee on Sat., Sun. and Holidays at 2-30 p.m.

Official Printing And Advertisments

BOMBAY GOVT. DOES JUSTICE TO NEWSPAPERS AND PRESSES

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes.

The Government of Bombay have cancelled the former orders regarding the newspapers and pringting presses to which official advertisements and printing work should not be given. They have directed that in future the insertion of official advertisements in newspapers and the entrusting of Government work to printing presses should be regulated entirely by considerations of the value received for the money paid.

As far as newspapers are concerned, circulation among the class of people to be reached should be the primary consideration. The rates of advertisement and the cost of printing, as the case may be should also be taken into account and specially favourable terms should wherever possible, be arranged with the papers and the printing presses.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay Programme

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc/s
A.M.
11-0 Light Classical Music.
P.M.
12-30 "For Children." (Hindustani). By Dilshad Begum. 1-0 A Band Concert. By the Bombay City Police Band. 4-30 Light Music. Miss Lakdawalla. 5-15 Tamborine and Tabla. An Instrumental Duet. 5-20 Dance Tunes on Mandolin. V. Y. Chowdhari. 5-30 "Papni Chhaya." A Gujerati Musical Play. 6-30 "Memories." (Recorded Columbia.) 6-45 Jessie Matthews. (Recorded—Decca.) 7-0 "You asked for it." (Recorded.) 7-30 A Variety Concert. 8-30 The News in Hindi. 8-45 Talk (English): "Rotarians in Conference." By Sir Phiroze Sethna. 9-15 The News 9-30 A Variety Concert. By Khan Saheb Habib Khan Alladiya Khan of Patiala.

Delhi Programme

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc/s
A.M.
7-0 Shrimad Bhagwad Gita. (Text and Translation). By Pandit Ratan Piya. 7-15 Arti by Shiv Dayal Batish and Party. 7-25 Benazir Bai. 7-55 Afghani Nautch on Sarinda. 8-0 Shiv Dayal Batish. 8-30 Children's Programme. Geet by children.
P.M.
12-30 Indian Recorded Music. 6-0 Prayer. 6-5 Krishna Leela. A Poem. By Nazir Akbarabadi. Produced by AIR Artists. 6-20 Talk (Hindustani): "Janam Ashtami." By Mrs. Harbans Bahadur. 6-35 Chorus: "Ho. nainan nir bhar aiyo sanwaro." By AIR Artists. 6-45 A short S... ...Krishan Leela." By AIR Artists ...-15 Shiv Dayal Batish. Bhaja... 7-22 Benazir Bai. Bhajan. ...30 Talk (Hindustani): "Current Events." By Dr. Zakir Hussain. 7-45 "For Villagers Only." (Time Signal and Delhi Market Rates at 8-0 p.m.) 8-30 "Krishan Janam" Katha. By Pandit Ratan Piya. 8-50 Shiv Dayal Batish. 8-55 Benazir Bai. Bhajan Mira. 9-0 Play (Hindustani): "Radha Krishan." By Acharya Chattur Sen Shastry. Performed by AIR Artists. Music by "Musiqar." 9-15 The News and Weather Report. (Hindustani). 9-30 The News and Weather Report. (English). 9-45 Talk (English): "Canada and India." No. 2. The Present. By P. C. Addy. 10-0 A Beethoven Programme. (Recorded). 11-0 Janam Ashtami Celebrations.

CONFIDENCE IN MR. NURIE

4,000 Voters Refute Allegation Of Breach Of Pledge

POONA: August 27.

Declaring the fullest confidence in the Hon'ble Mr. Nurie, Minister, P.W.D., a manifesto signed by 4,000 out of 4,200 Muslim voters of Ahmedabad (Mr. Nurie's constituency) has been issued to-day by the Muslim Political Society, Ahmedabad.

The manifesto categorically refutes the allegation that Mr. Nurie broke the pledge to his electorate and asserts that Mr. Nurrie has the complete confidence and the full support of his constituency.

It is understood that this action has been taken by Muslim leaders of Ahmedabad to demonstrate their confidence in Mr. Nurie in consequence of the agitation set up by a section of Bombay Muslims.

It may be noted in view of this manifesto that the motion tabled in the Central Assembly by Sir Mohd. Yakub will not have application to Bombay.—A. P.

EXHIBITION AT BHAGINI SAMAJ

Sir Richard Temple opened on Saturday evening at the Bal Mandir, Sandhurst Bridge an exhibition of the work of Syt Ramendra Chakravarty, the Calcutta artiste who is leaving this week for further studies in Europe.

Syt Chakravarty's painting have a wide range of appeal and includes paintings in oil and water colours. The most dominant feature of the exhibition is, however, the charming woodcuts which delineate Eastern Bengal, Benares and the banks of river Padma.

Sir Richard Temple said that he had strong belief in the value of art and the place it should occupy in the lives of the people particularly of to-day". He was grateful to the Bhagini Samaj for giving him an opportunity to approach the world of art which seemed to him to have attained nearer the ideal of universal brotherhood than other sphere.

The exhibition will close tomorrow evening.

PUBLIC RECEPTION TO SENAPATI BAPAT

The General Secretary of the B. P. C. C. writes:—

A citizens' reception will be accorded to Senapati Bapat at a public meeting called by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, to-day (Sunday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House. Public are requested to attend the function and make it a success. Mr. Gangadhar Rao Deshpande will preside.

The Secretary of the Girgaum District Congress Committee writes: The public meeting at Chowpatty announced for to-day (Sunday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) is postponed owing to the participation of the Girgaum District Congress Committee in the reception to Senapati Bapat by the B P. C. C. to-day 29th August 1937.

Senapati Bapat will be received by the Girgaum District Congress Committee and will be garlanded on its behalf.

A LOTUS BLOOMED IN THE MIRE....
Here's tale of a maiden who would not sell herself for any price in the world.....
PINGALA
or JOGAN
PINGALA
or JOGAN
Anand Pictures'
Maiden Talkie Musical
starring
INDIRA WADKAR
INDIRA WADKAR
The Languorous siren of the screen
supported by
KASHMEERADEVKI
The sweet girl of Gujarat,
RAJANI & KELKAR
(of 'Chandrasena' Fame)
JAVDEKAR, R. PHATAK, RAJA PANDIT, DAR KASHMIRI
directed by
D. KALE
Music by
R. PHATAK
FROM SATURDAY, THE 4TH SEPT.
FROM SATURDAY, THE 4TH SEPT.
at
KRISHNA
KRISHNA
(Bombay) &
MINERVA
(Poona)
Booking with PEERLESS PICTURES, Bombay 4.

WELLINGTON
To-day (Sunday) Morning at 10 a. m.
GRETA GARBO
IN
ANNA KARENINA
her greatest love Drama with FREDRICK MARCH and the boy star FREDDIE BARTHOLOMEW
Daily 3 shows at 3-30, 6-30 10 p.m.
M.-G.-M.'s smashing sensation!
"THEY GAVE HIM A GUN"
3 stars and cast of thousands with
SPENCER TRACY
GLADYS GEORGE
FRANCHOT TONE
Plans Open Phone 22666

ALL SAINTS DAY GATHERING

Under the auspices of the Rathestar Mandal, the All Saints Day Gathering will be held at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall to-day (Sunday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) when Ervad Navroji D. Homji Maneckji K. Panthaki, and Ervad Palanji P. Antia will deliver short addresses in Gujarati on "Our dear departed ones" followed by sacred songs and music. Ervad Maneckji Dastur Burjorji Bhatena will preside.

Conference Of Nationalist Muslim Workers

Congress House Meeting Devises Ways And Means For Mass Contact Drive

A small conference of nationalist Muslims at the invitation of the Muslim Mass Contact Committee of the B. P. C. C. was held at the Congress House on Thursday evening to devise ways and means to make the Muslim Mass contact programme in general and the "Enrolment Week" in the first week of September in particular, a success.

Besides, the members of the Muslim Mass Contact Committee, nearly eighty persons attended the Conference prominent among those present were: Dr. Gour, Mrs. Sayani, Mrs. Krishna Hathising, Messrs. Yusuf Moledina, Abbasi, Sahebzada Abdul Qayum, Maulana Surfi, Ibrahim Jamal Mohammad, Messrs Ishtaque Ali, Bilali, Ishakbhai, Advocate, Dr. Masud and others. Representatives of Mahfile Subhani, Mahfile Afzale-Payambari, Muslim Association, Majlise Awam, Muslim Nationalist members had also come and participated in the discussion.

Mr Syed Abdulla Brelvi was proposed to the chair. Mr. Brelvi welcomed those who had accepted the invitation of the Muslim Mass Control Committee. He pointed out that establishing mass contact was not a new policy of the Congress, but only a new emphasis was given to an old policy of carrying the message of independence and freedom from all exploitation to every Indian home.

Maulana Abdul Bari briefly gave account of the progress of the work done by the Mass Contact Committee. He said that about 700 to 800 members had already been enrolled.

CALL TO MUSLIMS

Mr. Yusuf Meherally then spoke at length on the necessity of organising a United Front against Imperialism. He said that he had no doubt that whenever there would be a real struggle, brave Muslims would come forward to shoulder their responsibility. He warned the Mussalmans not to be carried away by the false cry raised by communal leaders. They did not really serve the interests of the community.

CONGRESS ABOVE COMMUNITY

Mr. Bukhari then explained the real objective behind the Congress fifht. He said that Congress was neither of the Hindus, the Muslims or the Sikhs nor any other particular community. It belonged to the toiling masses, workers and peasants. The Congress was engaged in the struggle for freedom of the country and not of particular group of community.

CHAIRMAN INVITES SUGGESTIONS

The President, Mr. Brelvi, then invited suggestions from the audience.

Sahebzada Abdul Qayum Qurresh: then spoke. While appreciating the work of the Mass Contact Committee, said that the Mussalmans were afraid that the Congress authorities were out to oust Muslims from Ministry in the Frontier as Hindus did not want a Muslim Premier in Frontier.

Thereafter Maulana Ahmadshah, Mr. Hatim Durbar and others took part in the discussion.

Faqir Ikrami also spoke and in his speech he tried to remove the doubts of the Muslims that Congress was doing good only for Hindus.

Miss Maniben Kara who spoke last clarified the apprehensions expressed by some of the speakers. She emphasised on the necessity of strengthening a common front against Imperialism. She admitted difficulties in the way of Muslims joining the Congress but these had to be overcome. Her appeal had a very good effect on the audience.

All the members assembled promised to help the work of the Mass Contact.

JINNAH'S ATTITUDE CRITICISED

Mr. Ayazbhai Peerbhai, then, with the permission of the President, moved the following resolution:—

"That this conference of Mussalmans assembled here from different Wards and representing about a dozen Muslim associations, while sympathising with the just and equitable demands of Clove merchants of Zanzibar strongly expresses its regret and denunciation at the attitude of Mr. Jinnah, President of the Muslim League, and other members, who sided with the Government in the Central Assembly, thus harming the cause of the Indian traders whose predominent element is of Mussalmans."

GET ON WITH ENROLMENT.

This was seconded by Mr. Abbasi, Mr. Ishakbhai, Advocate, and others supported it. It was then declared unanimously passed.

The President, Mr. Brelvi, then summed up the proceeding. In doing so, he thanked the audience on behalf of Mr. Nariman for responding to their invitations. He further appealed to all those assembled that thereafter they should seriously devote themselves to the real work of enrolment.

Mr. Abbasi, Moulana Ahmadshah, Secretary, Mahfile Subhani and Moulana Surti and others volunteered to work and enrol members. Books were then distributed.

Moulana Bari, then proposed a hearty vote of thanks to Mr. Brelvi who, he said, was taking a very keen and active interest in the work of the community. But for him, the work would not have proceeded on so rapidly. He further said that it was not true that Congress was trying to oust Sir Abdul Qayum from Ministry because he was Mussalman, but because he had no programme to combat with the Imperialist forces and even if he was ousted, Dr. Khan who was no less a Mussalman than the knighted Minister would take the place. The speaker reminded that it was this knight who in order to become Minister joined hands with the Hindu Maha Sabha Party.

The Conference then came to a close.

Derailment On G. I. P. Railway

BOMBAY, Aug. 28.

The Divisional Transportation Superintendent, Jhansi G. I. P. Railway, wires to-day as follows:—

On the 27th inst. at about 11.45 hours three loaded wagons and the brage of one Down goods train were derailed at mile 665/10 near Shahdauragaon on the Bina-Kotah single line section of the G. I. P. Railway.

Transhipment of passengers is in progress.

The Guard of the train was injured. Through communication is expected by 13 hours on the 29.

The cause of the derailment is not known.—A.P.

RECORD-BREAKING CROWDS GREETED YESTERDAY'S OPENING OF

BOMBAY TALKIES

GREAT MYTHOLOGICAL PRODUCTION

SAVITRI

and unanimously declared

DEVIKA RANI

CLASSIC ACTING IN A CLASSIC DRAMA

GREATEST ROLE OF A GREAT STAR

to have excelled even her own previous achievements.

now showing at

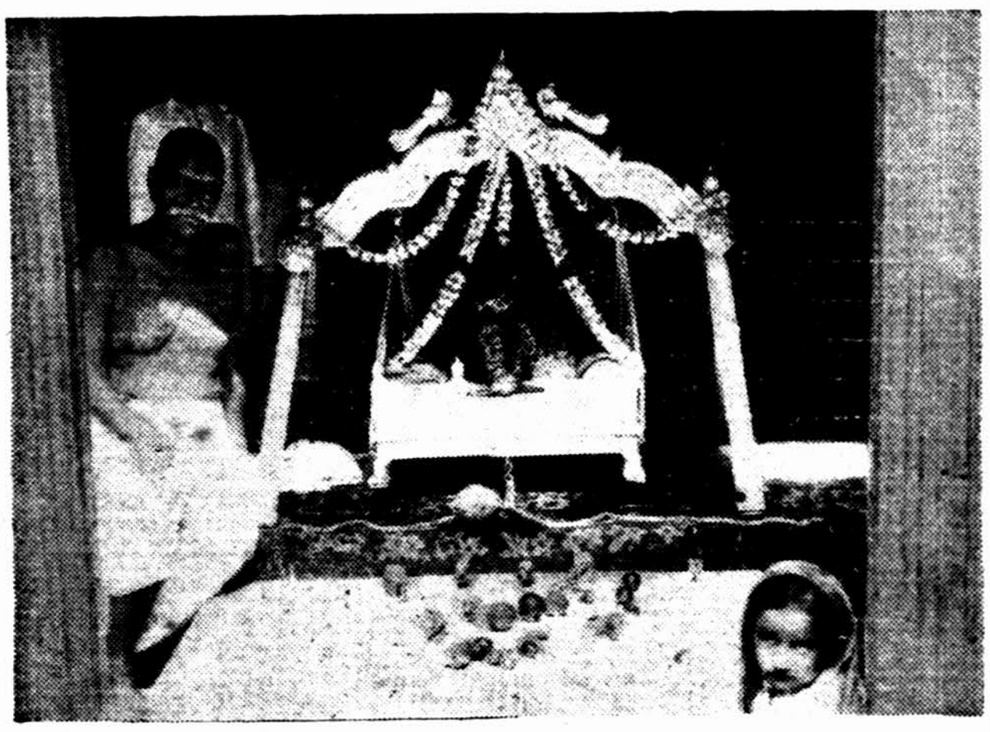
BOMBAY'S MOST POPULAR CINEMA,

ROXY Talkies

Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p. m.
Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 2-45 p. m.

Hear SAVITRI Song-Hits on H. M. V. records

Released Through KAPURCHAND & CO., LTD.



"Hindola" ("swing"), scene at the temple of Shree Ranchhodrayji at Dwarka on the occasion of Janmashtami, or birthday of Shri Krishna at Mathura.

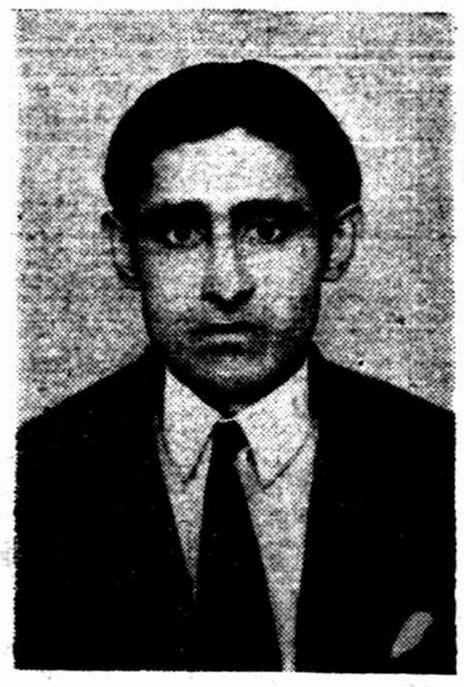
GURUMUKHI BOOK BANNED

LAHORE, Aug. 27.

The Punjab Government has proscribed the book in Gurmukhi entitled "Ath atu Rasila upnias Parupkari Harphul Singh — Hissa Painla" written by Pandit Jaggat Ram Kavisher, village Jaimalwala, tensil Moga, printed by Sri Ram Gupta at the Bharat Printing Press, Moga, and published by Mangal Singh, Proprietor of the M. S. Taj Company, Moga, district Ferozepore and all other documents containing copies or translations of, or extracts from the same on the ground that it contains matter the publication of which is punishable under clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Indian Press Emergency Powers Act XXIII of 1931.—United Press.

Mr. A. B. Pandya

The photograph with the description "Delegates to World Educational Conference," which appeared in our issue of Sunday last, was, by mistake, wrongly so described. It was, in fact, taken on the occasion of the visit of Mr. A. B. Pandya, Director of Commerce, Industries and Labour, Baroda State, to Art Calico Printers, Baroda, which from an humble beginning five years ago, has developed into a large cottage industry. The photograph of Delegates to the Tokyo Conference appears elsewhere in this issue.



Mr. Hasan Abid Ali, has passed the LL.B. Final Examination of the Aligarh University with first class Honours. He will shortly proceed to England for further studies. Mr. Hasan Abid Ali is an enthusiastic Congressite and a social worker.

The Gaekwar of Baroda has donated £1,000 to the South African Indian Congress

Hollywood Stars Measure Fame By Their Fan Mail

In Hollywood popularity and success is measured by the "Fan" mail received by the stars.

Thousands of letters from all over the world have been received praising Cystex, the modern doctor's prescription for the Kidneys. Every day letters are received from all parts of the earth—from the shadows of the Pyramids in Egypt; from Paris, New York, London; from the Andean heights of Chile; from jungles along the rolling Congo; from the locks of the Panama Canal and from islands scattered across all seven seas.

All of these letters, written in practically every language known to man, praise Cystex for its ability to cleanse acids from the blood and to end such troubles as Getting Up Nights, Nervousness, Rheumatism, Leg Pains, Headaches, Lumbago, Dizziness, Dark Circles Under the Eyes, Swollen Joints and Acidity, Burning, Itching and Smarting.

Having tested Cystex under varied and most trying circumstances, the writers of these letters offer evidence that Cystex is a remarkable medicine. Cystex is offered to all on the guarantee of complete satisfaction or money back and it is very inexpensive.

Unfortunately, many people—unlike those who write telling the remarkable success of Cystex—do not recognize the importance of their kidneys and do little or nothing to help these important organs maintain health and vitality.

Mr. C. D. Dikshit of Satara, a well-known singer of historical-ballads is now in Bombay, having been invited by several institutions to sing his ballads during the coming Ganpati festival.

THE 8TH AND THE LAST WEEK
of
FRONTIERS OF FREEDOM
(SWARAJYA SEEMEWAR)
A Prince Shivaji Production
at
MAJESTIC
Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
Matinee at 2-30 p.m. on Sat., Sun. and Holidays

Superb Tamil Talkie
"SRI THIAGARAJA"
Featuring:
MADIRIMANGALAM NATESA IYER, T. P. K. SASTRI, S. K. SUNDARAM, SRIMATHI KAMALA & SRIMATHI SITA
at
PLAZA
On SUNDAY, 29th August at 10 A.M (Morning)

MOTILAL—
The Anxious Sigh of a thousand maidens!
IS COMING
This time balancing love—on his sword point
IN
'Captain' 'Kirtikumar'
BIBBO—KRISHNAKUMARI—YAKOOB
SAGAR MOVIETONE PICTURE
From the
4th SEPTEMBER
AT
IMPERIAL CINEMA
BOMBAY.

OCCASIONAL COMMENTS

Parliamentary Speeches

By N. J.

A point of order was raised in the Bombay Legislative Assembly when the Hon. Mr. Latthe rose to make his budget statement, whether the Finance Minister was justified in reading his speech, as he evidently started to do. The Speaker, however, rightly allowed the Finance Minister to proceed, holding that what Mr. Latthe was reading, was not his speech, but the considered budgetary statement of the Government. The ban on reading applies solely to the former, while all important official pronouncements are generally expected to be carefully prepared beforehand, and read from a set manuscript. This ensures a precise enunciation of policy, and prevents the Government spokesman going, or being led, astray in the heat of the debate. Otherwise it is very likely that a loquacious tongue on the Treasury Bench might occasionally land the Government in hot water!

* * *

Commons Convention

This privilege, however, does not extend to ordinary members. The convention first arose in the Mother of Parliaments, and it has long been an unwritten rule of the House of Commons that speeches must not be read, and a member who is not guided by that convention is at once pulled to order by the Speaker. Redlich summed up the objection to written speeches thus: "To allow reading would introduce the greatest danger of encouraging diffuseness and destroying the life of the debates." What is known as manuscript eloquence smells too much of the midnight oil to be effective. It breeds repetition and kills spontaneity. Reading is, indeed, the foe of oratory, and a legislature which allows the delivery of set speeches becomes, as Lord Snell observed of the House of Lords (where curiously this practice is yet allowed), "a dead wall of countenances—an audience bored and resigned to the inevitable." There have, however, been reader-orators like Lord Coleridge of whom it was said "One could enjoy listening to that man reading Bradshaw"

* * *

Rambling Oratory

Long-wided specchifying is very much at a discount in present times. The increased tempo of modern civilisation militates against those leisurely methods of a bygone age. No more are the days when a Palmerstone can occupy the floor of the House between the dusk of a summer day and the dawn of another for his classic speeches on foreign affairs. The great art of parliamentary circumlocution has verily fallen upon evil times. The device of closure, first necessitated by the obstructionist tactics of the Irish Home Rulers has put an effective check upon rambling oratory. The noble Peers, however, yet seem free to exercise their tongues and lungs as long as they like. The only motion that can be made in the Upper House at all analogous to closure is that "the noble lord be no longer heard!" Needless to add such a proposition is very rarely moved.

* * *

Modern Tendency

That even now complaints are frequently heard against long speeches is less a tribute to their length than an indication to the modern tendency to be more and more brief. The first advice given to the present House of Commons by the Speaker on occupying his august chair for the first time after his election was to be terse and to the point. His protest against the flights of verbosity, however, sounds very, very mild compared with the caustic comment made by George III upon the enormous length to which speeches in Parliament were then being spun. "It seems wonderful." wrote George, "that fatigue does not incline gentlemen to compress their ideas to a shorter space, which must even be more agreeable and useful to the auditors, and not less useful and not less advantageous to the dispatch of business.".

* * *

The Record

The American legislatures, however, yet provide a paradise for long-distance lecturers and philibisturers. Orations starting with the agenda proper, and ending half-a-dozen hours after with Enstein's theory of relativity are not very uncommon in the United States. The late, lamented Huey Long achieved the distinction of haranguing the Senate for fifteen hours and thirty-two minutes on the emergency N. R. A. Resolution only a few months before his tragic death. While at it, he sustained his failing strength and voice by sipping water, and occasionally munching a piece of chocolate. He had, however, to retire after his marathon solo almost dumb, bedraggled—and defeated, for he yet remained a long way from the record set up by Senator La Follette, who spoke for eighteen hours at a stretch in 1908!

Delegates to World Education al Conference which was held this month in Tokyo: Fourth from left in front row is Miss Qamarjehan Jaffer Ali, Lady Superintendent of the Kindergarten Section, Aligarh Muslim University.

Group photo of Fort Arya Samaj taken on the occasion of the annual 'Upakarma Sanskar' on Cocoanut Day (21st August), Mr. V. S Satyarthi (centre) acted as priest.

ASTHMA

VANISHES AWAY GRADUALLY AS YOU IMPROVE IN HEALTH.

Asthma is a constitutional disease. Something goes wrong with the bodily system and the breathing apparatus gets impaired. You feel you can take the air in but can't breath it out. Such inability by itself is an agonising torture and when not timely corrected, repeats itself often—grows chronic as they say

And to think that it is a matter of seconds and minutes that you can get rid of the complaint, is to misunderstand its nature. The so-called quick reliefs are measures that smother the symptoms for a time. It is never a cure as has been proved in the case of many by the reaction they give. The attack returns afresh in greater vehemence each time till you find it would no more be redressed.

To be sensible you ought to take to a rational remedy before it gets too late. The present researches made by the medical science are proving of incalculable benefit to the Asthmatic to whom they now can promise a Permanent Relief and a Cure.

And know that Dr. Purohit's Swashari is an ingenious combination of specific drugs known to science having a definite curative effect on Asthma, Chronic Bronchitis, Cold Cough and all other chest & lung troubles. As a rational remedy it works no magic but steadily and positively effects a complete cure.

Sold as SWASHARI PLAIN (blue packing) and COMPOUND (red packing) the latter more useful in advanced and constipative cases Available at all good chemists in 3, 6, 12 oz. bottles at Rs. 2, 3/8, and 6 only

Bombay Agents:—

ORIENTAL MEDICAL STORES Princess Street

AMRUTANJAN (Regd.)

CURES ALL ACHES AND PAINS

Sold everywhere

AMRUTANJAN DEPOT.

Bombay & Madras.

FOES COMPETITION

FOES COMPETITION

Foes Competition is very simple and at the same time interesting There are two sets of pictures. Illustration, marked A, B, C, ... have foes in the corresponding set of illustrations numbered 1, 2, 3, . . . For instance illustration Number 10 shows a sick man taking injection. Injection is considered to be the foe of illness. Illustration marked H in the set of pictures A, B, C, ... shows a man lying ill on bed. You have, therefore, to enter No. 10 against illustration No. H in the Coupon.

Similarly you may fill in rest of the coupon and send as many entries as you like with the entrance fee of annas Eight for each entry before 15th September subject to and observing the following rules:—

1. When you have filled in all the Numbers write your name and address in full, in block Capitals.

2. All entries will be received at the counter during office-hours from 10 a.m. to 6-30 p.m.

3. A Competitor, however, cannot win more than one prize in this Competition. Solution of this Competition will be accepted only on our entry coupons.

4. Insufficient Entrance Fee enclosed with Entries will disqualify them.

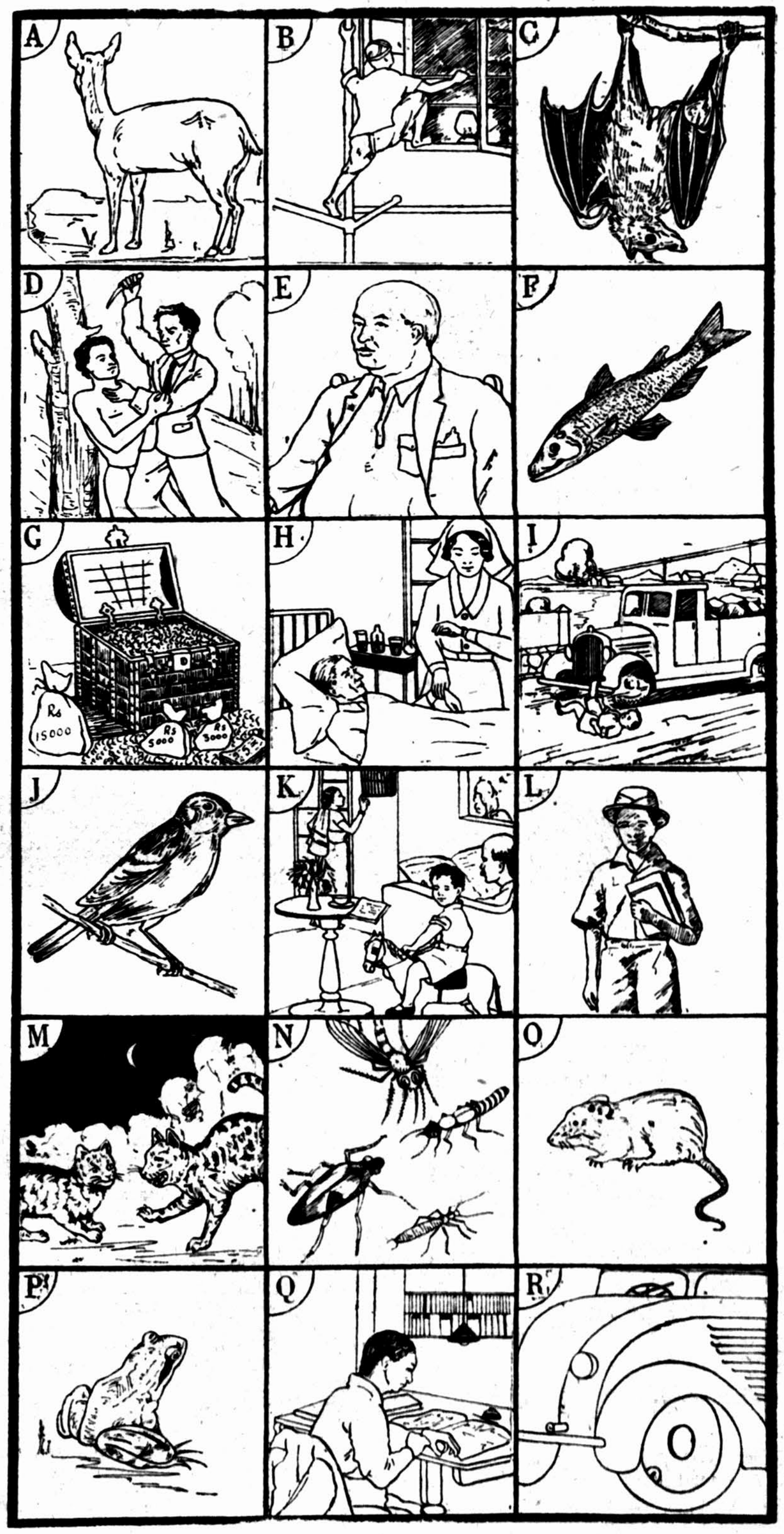
5. All entries must be received in this Office by the last Post on Wednesday, 15th September, 1937, the closing date. Any entry received after this date will not be included in the competition.

6. Corrected or mutilated entries will be disqualified.

7. In case of ties the management reserves the right to distribute the Prize Money among the winning competitors in any manner they like.

8. No responsibility is accepted for any entry mislaid, lost or delayed. Proof of posting will not be accepted as proof of delivery or receipt.

9. In no case, any entrance fee or money sent with entrance fees be refunded or credited to another competition or account. No correspondence will be accepted and replied to if it is sent along with the entry coupon. If any correspondence is sent along with



Entries by Registered post should be addressed as under:—

COMPETITION MANAGER,
The Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd.,
Red House,
Parsee Bazaar Street,
Fort, BOMBAY.

Entries by Ordinary post should be addressed as under:—

POST BOX NO 706, G P O, BOMBAY

Rs. 2,000 In Prizes

CLOSING DATE

WEDNESDAY,

15th September, 1937

For Extra Coupons See Page 34.

the entries, Competition Department will not be held responsible in any way.

10. This is a combined competition exclusively for the "Bombay Chronicle", Sunday Edition; the "Bombay Samachar", Sunday Edition; and the "Bombay Sentinel".

11. Under NO circumstances correspondence will be entered into or interviews granted in connection with this Competition.

12. All competitors enter this competition on the distinct understanding that the Competition Manager's decision is absolutely final and legally binding in all matters pertaining to this competition. This is an express condition of entry.

FOES COMPETITION COUPON

A	
B	
C	
D	
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H	10
I	
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R	

I have read the rules and conditions of this Competition and I agree to abide by them.

Name

Address

DR. A. LATIFI RETIRES

A Unique Record Of Public Services

(From A Correspondent.)

The Punjab regretfully bade good-bye yesterday to one of its most brilliant officials, for Dr. A. Latifi, C. I.E., O B E, I C S,—who by the way is a citizen of Bombay,—has used the great opportunity that his position in the I.C.S., gave him in doing real service to his countrymen. He has laid down the office of Financial Commissioner, Revenue, of the Punjab, which is the highest office in the Punjab after the Governor and the Ministers.

The industries of the Punjab owe much to Dr. Latifi, in 1909 he was deputed to survey the industries of the Punjab and his work "The Industrial Punjab," still holds the field as an authoritative book on the economics of that Province. This work has been invaluable to the industrialists of the Punjab. In 1911 he was placed in charge of the Indian Press Camp at the Delhi Darbar, a position requiring great tact, sympathy and understanding and he fulfilled his duties with conspicuous success. After this he spent three strenuous years as Director of Public Instruction in the Hyderabad State, where he is still remembered. In 1921-24 he was the first Secretary under the Montagu Cheimsford Reforms to the Department known as "Transferred." This position gave him opportunity after his own heart and his sympathetic study of the needs of his own people and the foresight with which he worked out the scheme has made his tenure of the office a land-mark in the history of the Province.

A Delegate To Hague

The year 1929 was a very busy one for him in Europe. In March he went to the Hague as a Delegate to the Conference for the Codification of International Law, in June he was in Geneva with the Indian delegation at the International Labour Conference, and

Dr. A. Latifi, C. I. E., O.B.E., I.C.S.

in August in London as a Delegate to the World India-Parliamentary Conference. Since September of the same year he was sent to London by Government to attend the three Indian Round Table Conferences. There his knowledge of the problems of the country made him so useful to the British Indian delegation that he was often consulted by members of other delegations, even though they had experts of their own.

In 1934 Dr. Latifi was elevated to the office of the Financial Commissioner, Revenue of the Punjab, the first Indian to hold the post in a permanent capacity. Dr. Latifi has watched with growing anxiety the spread of the drink habit in the Punjab and as head of the Excise Department he has done much to prevent it spreading further. After three years he can show a proud record.

BRILLIANT ACADEMIC CAREER

Dr. A. Latifi, began with an educational equipment rare even amongst the pre-war recruits to the Indian Civil Service. After a very brilliant career in Bombay University he joined St. John's College, Cambridge, and there devoted himself mainly to law, economics and politics, taking his degrees with first class honours. He gained a Foundation Scholar-

Mrs. Latif

ship and the Macmahon law studentship of his College, the Senior Whewell scholarship of Cambridge University in International law, economics and politics, and the Barstow scholarship of the Inns of Court in jurisprudence. At Cambridge he distinguished himself as a speaker in the Union Society where he was twice elected to the Executive Committee, and tried for the Secretaryship with the Rt. Hon. Edwin S. Montagu, later Secretary of State for India. He also stroked his College boat in the Lent races of 1901, and the pluck with which he led his men in the races is still remembered with enthusiasm by his contemporaries.

Throughout his career, Dr. Latifi has distinguished himself as a tactful and level-headed administrator. He is a fine organiser and possesses the capacity for taking infinite pains. His keen sense of justice and sympathetic temperament have won his friends wherever he has gone. His interests are wide and include appreciation of western and oriental art, music, philosophy and literature. He has travelled greatly and speaks a number of European and Eastern languages. Twenty-eight years ago he published "The Effects of War on Property", a study of some questions of jurisprudence and economic policy in the law of Nations. The work achieved a great reputation and is still read by advanced students in English and American Universities.

Mrs. Latifi, An Enthusiastic Social Worker.

Dr. Latifi has been most ably helped throughout his career by Mrs. Latifi, a daughter of the late Mr. Justice Badruddin of Bombay. Mrs. Latifi is a great social worker and has organised many women's associations for the benefit of the women of the Punjab. The schools and hospitals in all the districts where she has been these 28 years have felt the benefit of her untiring enthusiasm. Lahore is seeing her go with the deepest sorrow, for her charm, her good will and her remarkable power of making people of conflicting views work together for their common good have been of inestimable value in a province of conflicting interests. She leaves behind in Lahore as a memorial of her work the Lahore Ladies' Club. This was there only in name before she took it up and now it is a daily meeting place for ladies of all communities, no small achievement in Lahore. There was no Muslim girls' High School in Lahore, and but for Mrs. Latifi even the foundation-stone would not have been laid. It is entirely due to her enthusiastic and untiring efforts that the building is now almost complete.

Twelve years ago when her husband was Collector in Karnal, Mrs. Latifi helped to organise the Nurse 'Dai' scheme which later spread to other districts in the Punjab. Before this scheme came into being there were no trained midwives to attend to the needs of the poor people in the villages and many tragedies occurred owing to the incompetence of those who did this work.

It is understood that Mr. and Mrs. Latifi are sailing for Europe on the 1st of September by the "Victoria" to enjoy a well-earned holiday, and on their return will settle in Bombay. A cordial welcome to their native city and all good wishes.

VAPEX
INHALANT
prevents colds from
NIGHT CHILLS
A drop of Vapex on your pillow at night is wonderfully effective in preventing colds. The powerful germicidal vapour is breathed while you sleep and keeps the nose and throat free from infection.
Use Vapex whenever you feel a cold beginning. A drop on your handkerchief, breathed frequently, quickly clears the head and destroys the germs which would otherwise increase rapidly to your discomfort. You can *feel* it doing you good.
Of all Chemists
MADE IN ENGLAND BY
THOMAS KERFOOT & CO. LTD.
and sold throughout the world
V163

NATIONAL SCOUTS

(Continued from page 35)

hooks at the two ends of the bamboo, and the article is ready for use.

* * *

Science For National Scouts

The dull traders of Abdera,—a small town in Thrace, about 460 B.C.—called Democritus the "laughing philosopher." This young boy spent away his youth and wealth in travelling and therefore the traders thought that he had gone crazy. His friends called Hippocrates, the then greatest living doctor, to cure his madness. Hippocrates came and found out that Democritus was a great genius.

Democritus believed in the atom—a small, almost invisible particle that moved about through space. This atom had size, but it was physically indistructible. The heavy atoms, according to him, sank low, whilst the lighter atoms formed the atmosphere. Finest, smoothest and best atoms formed the human soul. Democritus was also interested in the human mind. He said that the brain was the seat of thought, the heart of anger and the liver of desire. Food is a very important thing to many people and Democritus wrote about what man should eat. So Democritus thought about many things of which many have thought so much later. He was a pioneer and an adventurer in science and he taught many young people how to learn to think and find things useful to their fellow human beings, before he died at the old age of ninety years.

* * *

Smiles For Scouts

An economist wants to know whether we ever stop to think exactly where our money goes to. Frankly we don't; we are too busy wondering where it's coming from.

Our B. P. Association must be wondering likewise.

* * *

A Delhi shop bears this notice: "——Butcher, kills himself every day at nine o'clock."

A good chance to Badge-hunters for a Life Saving Medal.

* * *

I have always made it a firm rule to select a date and then stick to it—says a busy statesman.

A less messy method for a scout is to pick one out with a fork.

Suppose that the answer "Yes"

Spray FLIT—the deadly enemy of insects
You can't kill mosquitoes with inferior "insecticides"!
Flit is most deadly to insects because it contains a combination of killing agents found in no other insecticide. Flit spray does not stain and is harmless to humans and animals. Beware of all substitutes that masquerade under the name of Flit. Each Flit tin is sealed to protect you from fraudulent refilling. Always insist on the famous yellow tin with the Flit soldier and black band—your guarantee of getting the one and only Flit.
FLIT
Kills Flies Mosquitoes Cockroaches Bugs Moths Ants
Flit spray will not stain
FLIT always KILLS!
Sole Distributors: Herbertsons, Ltd., Bombay & Calcutta.

ENGLAND v. AUSTRALIA LADIES FINAL TEST MATCH

(Continued from page 36)

is no idle compliment. She attacks the bowling all the time she is at the wicket, and drove the first ball she received past extra-cover for 4. About the same height as Miss Snowball, she has a most pleasing personality. The sight of Miss Pritchard at the wicket, with Miss Snowball behind the stumps, is a delightful picture of feminine grace; comparable with the lawn tennis memory of Senorita Lili d'Alvarez, when the latter was in her prime. Miss Pritchard takes obvious pleasure in her cricket, and bats with joyous abandon. In her exuberance she once threw her bat out of her grasp, in playing a light-hearted stroke. She takes risks; but hits the ball very hard. A chance of "caught and bowled," given to Miss Hide, was too hot to hold, or even to attempt. She reached 50, in fifty minutes, with a fine drive to the boundary past mid-off. Though so short (not much taller than W G Quafe) she literally uses the "long handle," holding her bat—like Hardstaff—high up on the handle. Hitting ten 4's, her 66 was scored out of 94 in 70 minutes. an innings that was a treat to watch.

Miss P. Antonio—from Victoria—makes a little slice of history on her own. With her dark complexion and shock-head of black hair, she is of Italian parentage, and could not speak English fluently before this tour Surely she must be the first cricketer of Italian blood in the history of the game. A demutive personage, she may be described as the Australian "Tich" Freeman. Her slow, high tossed leg-breaks certainly bear some resemblance to those of Freeman, late of Kent. She probably turns the ball more than any other woman bowler. She can bat, too and her second innings of 37 gave a lot of trouble to the England bowlers going a long way towerds saving the game for Australia. She nas a notably curious—and unorthodox—way of holding her bat, particularly for so small a figure with her left hand at the top and her right hand at the bottom of the handle.

Finally, a trifling feminine touch remains to be recorded—Miss Wegemund (that efficient Australian stumper) kept wicket with a gold bangle shining on her right arm above the elbow!

CONGRESS EXECUTIVE RESOLUTION THROWN OUT

Office Bearers Can Hold Office In Kisan Sabhas

ARRAH, Aug. 27.

The executive of the Shahabad District Congress Committee was censured at a general meeting of the District Committee held at Dumraon, with Pandit Hargovind Misra, M.L.A., President of the D.C.C., in the chair

The Secretary of the D.C.C., on behalf of the Working Committee moved for the approval of the house an official resolution of the Working Committee to the effect that office-bearers of the Congress Committee shall not hold any office of the Kisan Sabhas simultaneously.

After acrimonious debate lasting till after midnight, the house threw out the official resolution amidst shouts of 'Executive must resign," thus registering a vote of no-confidence in the present Working Committee of the Shahabad D.C.C It is reported, the Working Committee contemplate resigning very soon in view of the defeat of their official resolution.—United Press

BIHAR PREMIER TO MOVE RESOLUTION AGAINST CONSTITUTION

PATNA, Aug. 27.

The Hon. Mr. Shri Krishna Sinha, M.L.A. has given notice of the following resolution:—

"This Assembly recommends to Government of India to forward to His Majesty's Government the expression of opinion of this Assembly that the Government of India Act, 1935, in no way represents the will of the Nation and is wholly unsatisfactory, as it has been designed to perpetuate the subjection of the people of India and, that (expression) of its demand that this should be repealed, and replaced by a constitution for a free India framed by a Constituent Assembly, elected on the basis of adult franchise, which may allow the Indian people full scope for development according to their needs and desires"

The Hon'ble the Speaker has admitted the resolution.—United Press

ONE LAKH LOAN FOR JUBBULPORE WATER WORKS

JUBBULPORE, Aug. 27.

The Jubbulpore Municipal Committee at its meeting held last night with Mr. Motilal Bhura, senior Vice-President in the chair resolved to raise a loan of Rs. 1,000,000 to improve the Water Works Department of the Municipality and with a view to remove water scarcity in the town.

The Committee has requested the local Government to lend the required amount to it, either from the Government treasury or to allow the Committee to raise the same through public subscription.—United Press.

"NO CONFIDENCE" MOTIONS

MADRAS, Aug. 27.

A joint committee of the Madras Legislature for revision of rules, decided to-day to recommend amendments to the rules, by which motions of no-confidence should relate to the whole Ministry or to the policy of the Ministry in particular respect and that they could not be made against an individual Minister. This, in the committee's opinion, would promote the joint responsibility of the Ministers

The committee was also of the opinion that the Upper House should not have the right of discussiong motions of no-confidence. —United Press.

Love Made Here

APPLY WITHIN

हंसचित्र

SUCH A SIGN COULD EASILY BE PUT UP AT THE MAJESTIC. BECAUSE THERE IS ARRIVING A CHAP WHO RATHER FANCIES HIMSELF AS A LOVER (OF COURSE EVENT PROVED A LITTLE BIT OTHERWISE!)

From 4th Sept.

MAJESTIC

प्रेमवीर

THIRD GLORIOUS WEEK

To-day—Celebrate The BIRTH OF LORD KRISHNA By seeing *New Theatres Revolutionary Social Picture.*

HEAR LILTING SONG HITS !

SPARKLING DIALOGUES !

Time: 5-15, 8, 10-45, Sat., Sun., Mon & Holidays at 2-45

HE MARRIED A WIDOW!

Why ?.....

Come and see.....

Anathashram

Starring: The GIRL with golden voice

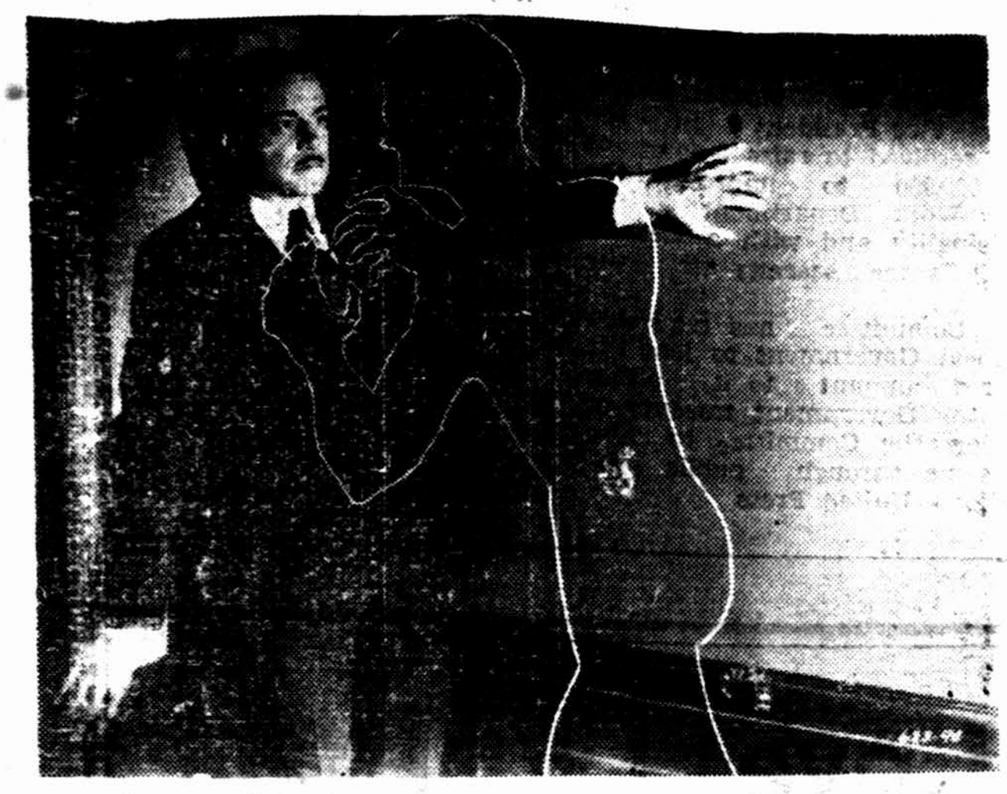
UMASHASHI

Najamul Hussein, Jagdeesh, Prithviraj, B.A., Nawab, Harimatidevi, Kalyani

Now drawing full houses at

THE WEST-END TALKIES Lamington Rd.

Around Theatre & Film Land



"The Invisible Man" at th e Capitol this week.

Simone Simon and James Stewart in "Seventh Heaven" at the Regal.

"ANATH-ASHRAM"

3rd Week At The West-End Talkies

(CONTRIBUTED)

A rich father owner of a prosperous coal mine loves his only daughter Sarojini like anything and to make her happy he would do anything! But he was caught in the whirlpool of greed and love of gold His future son-in-law was working as the manager of his own coal-mine which he ordered, should work day and night Hundreds of men, workers were labouring hard in the pit—the coal-mine. But one day, in-spite of the warning given by one of his friends he insisted the coal-mine must work with double the speed Yes! coal-mine. It was fatal to proceed with the orders. Then the disaster did take place, his son-in-law was killed in the pit and thus his daughter's happiness was ruined!

This is a piece of most touching story of New Theatre's "Anath-Ashram" a marvellous picture drawing crowded houses at the West End Talkies.

What happens then of the widow Sarojini. the only daughter of the proprietor of the coal-mine? See the most heart-rending scenes on the screen when this grand picture is released at the West End.

There are your favourite stars. Umashashi who charmed you in "Chandidas" as Rami and Roop in "Dhoop-chhaon" here appears as Sarojini—the only daughter of the greedy-coal-mine owner. Then there is Najmul Hussein—famous star of Bombay Talkies—the hero of "Jawan-ki-Hava". You will also see Prithviraj B.A. Jagdeesh B.A. Kalyani, Nawab, and Harimatidevi the radio queen.

Whenever there is New Theatres picture, people eagerly await it. And this time "Anath-Ashram" has smashed all records Go to see it at the West End Talkies.

PRABHAT STUDIO NEWS

"Duniya Na Mane"

(CONTRIBUTED.)

The news appearing in some of the prominent English as well as vernacular papers saying that Dr. Rabindranath Tagore with his party from Shantiniketan is joining Prabhat to act in their coming gigantic production 'Buddha' has created a sensation and become a subject of public discussion. It is not known as yet who is responsible for the manufacture of this sensational news. No doubt, Prabhat is planning to produce 'Buddha' on a very big scale and have a stock of more sensational news than this, still the public should not believe in the abovesaid news as there is no truth in it. That Mr. Shantaram is going to engage a staff of South Indian educated young persons for his new film, taking into consideration their mastery over the English language is the next item in the same news. Taking advantage of this, hundreds of correspondents are showering the Prabhat office with letters and applications. It should be noted that this item in the news is also baseless. In this respect it should once for all be clearly understood that Prabhat stands for merit irrespective of caste or creed. Similar is the case in the matter of the story-writer. Although the preparations have been started they have not taken any definite shape and as such it will be premature to publish anything definitely in this respect. The news that Mr. Shantaram is on tour also requires contradiction as he is busy giving final touches to his 'Kunku'.

DUNIYA NA MANE? OR KUNKU'

After receiving the final touches in the editing room 'Duniya Na Mane' will be ready for release. Curiosity enquiries are made by several correspondents as to whether the atmosphere of the coming social of Prabhat is going to be ultra-modern or otherwise. In reply to these it must be stated clearly that Prabhat social is going to be out and out social. The atmosphere, the story, everything being ultra-modern. One thing—and that is the peculiarity of Prabhat—requires special mention. Prabhat will be presenting this subject in a way of their own and see that the picture represents 'we Indians'. In Prabhat social, public will not see anglicised Indian society. In short, Prabhat social will be a picture presenting Indian society, Indian atmosphere, Indian home, Indian culture, everything Indian.

TUKARAM

Tukaram had a successful run in Poona for 10 months in one theatre. It is still running at Bombay simultaneously at two theatres, for the 38th week at the Central and for the 4th week at Kohinoor, Dadar.

VAHAN

Vahan has entered in its 5th week at Bombay with houses fully packed. As expected the powerful story, sweet music, brilliant acting, and the studied direction have become a subject of appreciation. In Poona Vahan is awaiting release.

GOPALKRISHNA

The rehearsals are in full swing. Mr. Shivrampant Washikar the story-writer of Tukaram has written sweet dialogues, and Mr. Shantaram Athavale, the popular song-composer of Tukaram, Amritmanthan and Kunku has composed melodious songs. Master Krishnarao the able music director of Amarjyoti and Dharma ma fame is trying to specialize the music side of this picture. Mr. S. Fattelal is bent upon creating perfect atmosphere of 'Gokul' the place where Lord Krishna was brought up. Messrs Damle and Fattelal are conducting the rehearsals keeping in view to make the acting and talk as natural as possible.

SOHRAB MODI

At The Osmania University

Director Sohrab Modi who reached Hyderabad Deccan a couple of days ago, has taken a number of fine shots of the Osmania University in connection with his picture Khan Bahadur. This institution of Oriental culture, has a special bearing on the theme of Khan Bahadur which depicts the glorification of the Eastern civilization. Sohrab Modi undertook this long journey to make Khan Bahadur more realistic and it is gratifying to learn that the authorities of H.E.H. the Nizam's Government are according him full facilities in the matter.

"Knight without Armour" 2nd Week at the Excelsior

Bibbo and Yakub in 'Capt. Kirtikumar" at the Imperial (Sagar)

About Studios And Stars

"Flame of Love" (Ranjit) for the West-End

"Beyond the Horizon" 6th Week at the Minerva

JAYA BHARAT'S STUNT SUPER "CHABUK SWAR"

2nd Week At The Globe

A really interesting drama of state-intrigues, with plenty of thrills, chills and spill in Jaya Bharat movietone's "Chabuk Swar" running in its 2nd week at the Globe Talkies before crowded houses.

"Chabuk Swar" is a story of a young Rajput bravado who risks his life for the love of a lady and her honour. He exposes the dirty game of a villainous trinister and defies him in his own game. You will see here Jayakumar, a new young chap with wonderful guts for stunts, displays amazing stunts by his big-longwhip. He lassoes his way to love and victory. You will be charmed to hear Gohar Karnataki whose music is most wonderful. You will also see Noorjehan, famous villain Bhim, Shilbrabha comedian Amritlal-Brijamala in this picture. If you like mystery and romance, good music and lilting melodies, you must see "Chabuk Swar" at the Globe.

"KHAN BAHADUR"

(CONTRIBUTED.)

Sohrab Modi and fascinating Naseem the inimitable team of Hamlet will be seen together again in Minerva's coming attraction Khan Bahadur: an absorbing drama of modern times, now rapidly nearing completion at the Minerva Studio—Mr. Modi himself wielding the megaphone.

Depicting a striking contrast between the Western civilization and the Eastern culture the story of Khan Bahadur successfully solves one of the most important problems of present day society—a problem which affects all the Indians irrespective of their caste or creed.

Opening with the happiest moments of Khan Bahadur Fahimuddin's life the story takes a tragic turn in quick succession bringing disasters upon diststers to him and his family.

While his younger son Naseem is receiving his education at the Osmania University, Hyderabad, the biggest institution of Oriental culture in the East, the Khan Bahadur sends his eldest son Aseem to England to get his degree in Law.

With Aseem's successful return as a barrister begins the dramatic downfall of Khan Bahadur, followed by a series of misfortunes that throw him in a miserable plight. But as things change along with the course of time, the Khan Bahadur, having withstood all the hardships and sufferings of life with a man's patience and calm regains his wealth and position by a stroke of luck. The virtue triumphs over vice and with that comes the happy end of the story culminating in a most dramatic situation that will touch the depths of your hearts.

"Premveer" for the Majestic.

Director Sohrab Modi's powerful characterisation of Khan Bahadur Fahimuddin which is sure to add fresh laurels to his previous performances is most realistic and touching. You will be moved time and again by his emotional acting. Lovely Naseem who plays the chief feminine role, gets still lovelier by her excellent performance as Sabeeha, the adopted daughter of Khan Bahadur. Her sweet songs will add immensely to the attraction of the picture.

The Villain (Aseem) is very brilliantly played by Sadiq Ali. You would surely like him for his outstanding performance although you may at the same time hate him for his villainous actions. Prem Adeeb, a handsome youth plays the hero's role as Naseem. He comes out triumphant by making a fine display of his talents and you would appreciate his obedience and 'devotion' to his father more than once.

Shareefa, the Queen of Emotions is supreme as Salima, wife of the Khan Bahadur. She gives a very convincing demonstration of a mother's love—even for a spoilt child.

And then there comes that uncrowned king of comedians, Eruch Tarapore, who provides you with a lot of fun by his fine portrayal of a serious role (Kalimuddin).

These are all ably supported by captivating Sheela, baby Kamla and a score of other talented artistes

Mr. Rusi K. Banker Minerva's young and capable Art Director,

"Tukaram" at the Central

displays great skill in the art of construction in this picture.

The novel theme of Khan Bahadur, its tender romance and lovely melody together with its wonderful technique, and art will postively ensure the success of this picture which is going to be acclaimed by one and all as one of the Great pictures of the year.

"PREMVEER"

At The Majestic

(CONTRIBUTED)

He wrote love-notes to all the girls in his class—all barring one; but none of them had the courtesy to respond; and the one he carefully left out of the programme of 'lettres de L'amour' responded—with a vengeance. He had to run for dear life. For, she was not-er-ahem-quite the girl you could look at without going pale.

You may not believe it, but such things went on at the D. D. Art's College to the rage of the Maths, professor (and the apoplexy of the principal). Our hero was a martyr to love—he was rusticated.

The whole point is, what does a young man in love with a girl who hates him do when rusticated from college (and disowned by his uncle)? Much thought will no doubt be given to this serious problem, but the solution would not be half as original as that of Kishore, the young man of trouble, the source of all mischief in 'Premveer'—the comedy 'without gloves' running at the Majestic from Saturday 4th September.

NEW THEATRES, LTD.

Studio Notes

(CONTRIBUTED.)

"ANATH-ASHRAM" has been released at Bombay, Lahore, Lucknow, Quetta Mussoorie and is making box-office records. The Picture has created a newer atmosphere of entertainment and Uma after several months has again come to the fore-front in the Cine-circle. Najam though a new-comer to New Theatres fold has given a brilliant performance and has given Uma a most valuable support. Amongst the others in the cast special mention should be made of Jagdish, Nawab, Nemo and Kider. The song-hits are unique and credit should go to Uma, Kalyani and Najam for this. We congratulate Hem Chunder on his achievement, and now that he is a happily married man, he should go ahead with double vigour in his film career.

Director Barua is busy in putting some finishing touches to his film "Mukti." Both the versions are ready for release and all the preliminary arrangements for same are complete. The public

(Continued on page 32)

Saturday's Races At Poona

BACKERS FAIL TO HOLD THEIR OWN

Titanium Wins Criterion

(From Our Racing Correspondent.)

The weather at Poona on Saturday was more appreciated than some of the results, for the failure of most favourites made the outing an expensive one. The attendance was below the usual strength anticipated for a big race day.

The race for the Criterrion—an event of some importance for Horses in Class I saw the horses trained by the Higgins brothers play the big part at the judge's end. Titanium, owned by that popular sportsman, Mr. Diamond, scored a smart victory with the new Australian jockey Maxwell in the saddle. He was followed home by Cercello and Synagogue—with candidates of Alec Higgins. Greatly expected Diamond Shower could only manage an indifferent fourth. He shaped as though he was in need of a gallop. Glanely—also from the winner's stable—performed poorly but his turn must come before long.

The yellow and black jacket of H. H. Maharaja of Mysore was seen to the fore after a long time when Rope Trick scrambled home by a short head from Himat in the Boldoyle Plate. The speedy son of Mascot had a big following though he returned a dividend of Rs. 81. Fearless Prince whose appearances on the race track have been infrequent away to his bad legs, ran on stoutly under a big weight to fill a minor placing, but The Nun once again disappointed.

A FINE PERFORMANCE.

Paper Boy easily disposed of the opposition in the Lincoln Plate and as he was one of the best backed in this field his was a papular success The grey son of Papyrus will now have to take his chance among Class II Horses. He is a useful sort even if he lacks size. Bastion and Mad Hatter were the place-getters and King of France did well to fill the unremunerative berth under the big weight of 9st 6lbs

Improving on a recent effort Ramillies made the Bhamburda Plate his own when beating useful opposition very easily. Well handled by Bromley, the son of Blondford made it plain that he is fast striking his best form.

Cazique—Australian bred newcomer, was runner-up and is obviously one to note as likely to improve Miss Grenville also made a promising debut and is a filly that must do well with more racing Among the first beaten was Spanish Fly, the favourite, but I cannot believe we saw the best of this speedy filly who has been giving every satisfaction on track.

SMART INDIAN COLT.

Messrs Kay and Subharow's Indian bred colt True Man is in great heart just now He repeated a recent success by capturing the All India Produce Stakes in which he put in a great finishing run. Favoured by the terms School for Scandal was expected to score here, but she was no match for the winner. Vanity Fair held the beaten others. She is a game little filly and will do big things in her own time.

A CLOSE FINISH.

In a close finish for the Dealers' New Plate Taj Shamama accounted for Taj Subhan Fata Kashaf, Starlight and several others. Mrs. Sampat's five year old mare ran out her race resolutly making amends for her poor displays in Bombay last season. Starlight—the first market choice—could not quite see the distance out, but he ran gamely enough.

The Palestine Plate went to that wayward customer, Zoolum, Apparently in the mood to gallop he went well for Maxwell and just held Sagban Pasha in an interesting finish. Serheed filled the third placing but Rainbow ran a long way below his best.

Backers voted the Poona Arab Stakes a good thing for Taj al Nusser, but Mr Jarulla bin Talib's useful stayer knuckled under to Tharwath by a head in a desperate finish. The pair had the race to themselves, for the others finished a long way behind.

Maxwell was the most successful jockey with two riding successes. Brace, Munro, Jones, Bromley and the brothers McQuade had a winner each during the afternoon.

First Race—2-30 p.m.

THE POONA ARAB STAKES Distance—(About)—1 1/2 Miles

Winner Rs 1.700; Second Rs 600; Third Rs. 250.

Mr. Shahkir's THARWATH, 7-9. H. McQuade 1

Mr. Jarulla bin Talib's TAJ AL NUSSER, 8-7, Evans 2

H. H. the Maharaja of Kolhapur's GAY LIFE, 9-2, Obaid .. 3

Haji Rashid Fadhoos' SALIM PASHA, 8-6, Brace 4

Won by head, 4 lengths and 12 lengths.

First tote paid Rs. 91 for win, and Rs. 23, Rs. 15 and Rs. 29 for places.

Not run:—Safradon Beg and Gold Mine.

Time: 2 mins. 5|8 sec.

Winner trained by Imamdin.

Favourite: Taj al Nusser.

Second Race—3-0 p.m.

THE ALL INDIA PRODUCE STAKES. Distance—7 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 4,000; Second Rs 1,250; Third Rs. 500.

Messrs. Kay and G. Subharow's TRUE MAN, 9-8, Munro 1

Mr. Eve's SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL, 8-7, Brace 2

Sir Homi Mehta and Sir Jamsetjee Duggan's VANITY FAIR, 7-5, Bromley 3

H. H. the Maharaja of Kolhapur's VIJAYAMALA, 8-7, Britt 4

Won by 2 lengths, 1 length and 1-1|2 lengths.

First tote paid Rs. 73 for win and Rs. 17 Rs. 12 and Rs. 16 for places.

Not run:—Rising Sun, Cherie and Full Faith.

Time: 1 min. 30 secs.

Winner trained by N. E. Raymond.

Favourite. School for Scandal.

Third Race—3-30 p.m.

THE DEALERS' NEW PLATE. Distance—1¼ Miles.

Winner Rs. 3.500; Second Rs. 1,100; Third Rs. 500.

For Arabs imported direct from the country of foaling on or after 1st July, 1936. W. A. reduced 7lbs. Penalties.—Winner after 31st March, 1936, of a race value Rs. 2,000 or over, once. 4lbs; twice 7lbs; oftener 10lbs. Winners after the above date, of races of the aggregate value of Rs. 10,000 or over, 4 lbs; of Rs. 15,000 or over. 7lbs. in addition to above penalties Allowances.—Arabs which have not won a race value Rs. 2,500 or over, 4lbs.; or a race value Rs. 1,500 or over 7lbs. Maidens 10lbs, (not cumulative); Ponies, 14 hands and under, 4lbs.

Mrs. K. T. Sampat's TAJ SHAMAMA, 8-11, R. H. Jones 1

Mr. A. K. Hamadi's TAJ SUBHAN, 7-13, (cd. 8-0) Maxwell 2

Mr. F. H. Mehta's FATA KASHAF, 9-0, Selby 3

Mr. Sion F. Nessim's STARLIGHT, 8-6, Brace 4

Not run: Rim al Iraq 7-6, Lucky Son 7-10.

Won by short head, head and neck.

Time: 2 minutes, 25 1|5 seconds.

First tote paid Rs. 92 for win, Rs. 26, Rs. 29 and Rs. 23 for places.

Winner trained by M. Ryan.

Fourth Race—4-0 p.m.

THE PALESTINE PLATE. Distance—1 Mile.

Winner Rs. 1,250; Second Rs. 400; Third Rs. 250.

For Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7lbs. Penalties.—Winners after 31st October, 1936, of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs 2,000 or over 7lbs; or of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,000 or over 12lbs. Allowance.—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4lbs.

Lt.-Col. Zorawar Singh's ZOOLUM, 8-10, Maxwell 1

Dr. J. J. Naegamvala's SAGBAN PASHA, 9-0, Hutchins 2

Messrs D. D. Ghista and Esmail Ebrahim's SERHEED, 9-3, R. H. Jones 3

H. H. The Maharaja of Kolhapur's GOLD, 9-5, Obaid 4

Not run: Rim al Iraq 8-1, Tofan Beg 8-10, Sa'ad Nazam 8-1, Tharwath 8-1, Mun'im al Mosul 7-9.

Won by 1|2 length, head and 1 length.

Time: 1 minute, 56 2|5 seconds.

First tote paid Rs. 158 for win, Rs. 36, Rs. 18 and Rs. 43 for places.

Winner trained by Mahomedalli.

Fifth Race—4-30 p.m.

THE BHAMBURDA PLATE. Distance—6 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,000; Second Rs. 700; Third Rs 300. A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Mr. A. Higgins' RAMILLIES, 8-10, Bromley 1

Mr. R. Chamria's CAZIQUE, 7-8, G. Netto 2

Sir Homi Mehta's SPANISH FLY, 8-12, Selby 3

H. H. The Maharaja of Kolhapur's CASTLETOI, 9-0, Obaid 4

Not run: Rising Sun 9-4, Suntosh 8-10, Bold Bandit 8-10, Parsees 7-8.

Won by 2 lengths, 2 1|2 lengths, and head.

Time: 1 minute, 14 seconds.

First tote paid Rs. 46 for win, Rs. 25, Rs. 25 and Rs. 18 for places.

Winner trained by owner.

Sixth Race—5-0 p.m.

THE LINCOLN PLATE. Distance—6 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,500; Second Rs. 750; Third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class III

Mrs. S. J. Gubbay's PAPER BOY, 9-0, Brace 1

Mr. E. F. Neilson's BASTION, 8-5, Selby 2

Mr. Gemini's MAD HATTER, 8-9, Obaid 3

Mr. Morgan's KING OF FRANCE, 9-6, R. H. Jones 4

Not run: Garden Warbler 8-6, Tobralco 8-7, Don Tancredo 7-11.

First tote paid Rs. 46 for win, Rs. 15, Rs. 15 and Rs. 17 for places.

Winner trained by C. Jennings.

Seventh Race—5-30 p.m.

THE CRITERION. Distance—6 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 7,000; Second Rs. 2,000; Third Rs. 1,000. A Handicap for Horses in Class I.

Mr. Diamond's TITANIUM, 7-12, (cd. 7-13), Maxwell 1

Messrs A. Higgins and N. D. Bagree's CERCELLO, 7-7, Bromley 2

Messrs A. Higgins and S. Bagree's SYNAGOGUE, 9-3, Munro 3

H. H. The Maharaja of Kolhapur's DIAMOND SHOWER, 8-12, Obaid 4

Not run Mas d'Antibes 9-7, His Lordship 8-12.

Cricket

HINDU GYMKHANA BEAT VULCAN C. C.

Owing to some light showers of rain yesterday morning most of the matches were cancelled. The second string of the Hindu Gymkhana, howevr, entertained the Vulcan Insurance C. C. on their own ground at the Kennedy Sea Face. The bowlers having practically their own way, the scores were poor on both sides. The Gymkhana batting first collected only 76 runs, of which Bhave contributed the highest with 7. M. M. Mehta claimed 4 wickets for 24 runs.

The visitors replied with 42 runs only, A. N. Gokhale of the home team showing the spectacular analysis of 5 overs, 1 maiden 8 runs and 5 wickets. Thus the Gymkhana won by 34 runs.

THE SCORES

HINDU GYMKHANA 'B'

P. C. Raikar c Sakvara b M. Mehta	16
N. K. Santheira c C. Shah, b J. Rana	0
L. V. Apte b J. Rana	4
S. V. Gangnaik l.b.w., c Shah	12
L. V. Bhave c C. Shah b J Rana	17
H. K. Shah run out	1
A. N. Gokhale b Mehta	7
N. S. Mehta, b Mehta	10
M. R. Rai b Mehta	4
J. V. Saraiya c Mehta b C. Shah	4
D. D. Yennemadi not out	1
Total	76

BOWLING ANALYSIS

J. Rana 26—3.
M. M. Mehta 24—4.
C. P. Shah 26—2.

VULCAN INSURANCE CO. C.	C.
C. P. Shah c Saraiya b Bhave	4
G. V. Jayakar b Pai	6
G. M. Jamindar c Raikar b Bhave	4
M. M. Mehta c Apte b Bhave	7
J. Rana c Pai b Gokhale	5
A. W. Pakvasa b Gokhale	7
P. W. Mehta c Shah b Gokhale	0
K. C. Desai st. Shah b Gokhale	5
M. N. Desai not out	1
L. C. Basi l.b.w. Gokhale	0
Y. G. Rane c Apte b Saraiya	0
Extras	3
Total	42

BOWLING ANALYSIS

M. R. Pai 11—1
L. V. Bhave 19—3
A. N. Gokhale 8—5
J. V. Saraiya 1—1

An Agra City message says Mr. Gurcharandas Mehta, Superintending Engineer, Punjab, was elected President of the Radha Soami Satsang Sabha on Saturday, in succession to the late Sagibji Maharaj Sir Anandswarup.

First tote paid Rs. 52 for win, Rs. 28, Rs. 133 and Rs. 25 for places.

Winner trained by R. Higgins.

Eighth Race—6-0 p.m.

THE BALDOYLE PLATE. Distance—6 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 4.250; Second Rs. 1.400; Third Rs. 600. A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

H. H. The Maharaja of Mysore's ROPE TRICK, 7-10, B. McQuade 1

Mr. R. K. F. Singh's HIMAT, 8-9, Selby 2

Mr. G. C. R. Coleridge's FEARLESS PRINCE 9-2, Munro 3

Nawabzada Yemin-ul-Mulk of Bhopal's THE NUN, 8-9, R. H. Jones 4

Not run: Greek Artist 7-12.

First tote paid Rs. 81 for win, Rs. 23, Rs. 20 and Rs. 22 for places.

Winner trained by Dr. H. Krishna Rao.

Rovers Cup Football

Bangalore Muslims Enter Final

CHESHIRES BEATEN BY TWO GOALS TO NIL

Record Crowd Witness Thrilling Contest

For the second time in the history of the Rovers Tournament, an Indian team entered its final round to-day. The Bangalore Muslims are the lucky ones to achieve this by conquering the Cheshire Regiment from Colaba the unbeaten leaders of the Harwood League, by a brace of goals without any response.

The first Indian team to attain this distinction in the Bombay Tournament was the famous Mohan Bagans from Calcutta in the year 1923. They were vanquished by the Durhams in the final round by the substantial margin of four goals to one, after a thrilling battle.

There are now two Calcutta teams in the penultimate round from the bottom half—both Civilians, namely, the Mahomedan Sporting and the All-Reds, all the military teams have been eliminated which is again a record for the Rovers Cup since its very inception. Most likely the Mahomedan Sporting will over-power the Reds comfortably and make the final a purely Indian one—a thing never happened before. But the Reds have been the bogey team of the Tournament, having accounted for two of the strongest sides in it—the Royal Warwicks, holders of the Meakin Cup, and 6th Field Brigade, winners of the I.F.A. Shield,—in a surprising manner, and it would not be a miraculous thing if they lowered the colours of their redoubtable opponents, the Mahomedan Sporting somehow or other to-day.

IDEAL CONDITIONS FOR BAREFOOTED FOOTBALL

Long before the scheduled time for the commencement of the game, the stands at the South end were packed to overflowing and as the time drew near every available place was filled up. It was a seething mass of humanity all round—thoroughly attuned to the enthusiasm and spirit of the occasion. Conditions being ideal for barefooted football, a thrilling game was produced which was heartily enjoyed by the vast crowd. It was a sparkling display of classic football in which attractive movements and exciting episodes were packed from end to end. The Bangalore Muslims exhibited by far their best form—their ball-control and positional play were superb.

CLASSIC FOOTBALL

Every man in their team acquitted himself most creditably. The man who covered himself with glory was really Kadervala whose goal-keeping outstripped all expectations. If he was not as safe as he was yesterday, the Bangalore Muslims would have found it difficult to maintain their supremacy. Rahamat of course deserves all praise for both the goals he scored. It was a wise move on the part of the visitors to transfer Lingama from the pivotal position to the second line of defence and translating Mohiuddin to the vacancy. Dharma the new left half-back, discharged his duties well. As a matter of fact, the whole defence played as a solid block and held Westcott and Co., in complete subjection. The forwards played their parts in a delightful manner. Their only fault was needless passing in front of goal.

CHESHIRES OUTPACED

The Cheshires were completely thrown off their feet by the terrific pace set by the bare-footed Indians. They certainly tried their utmost to keep abreast of their speedy and versatile opponents but they found themselves unable to cope with them. They made many strategic moves to outwit their rivals but the Indians were always wide awake. Westcott engineered many a clever plot but the Bangalore defence would not be hoodwinked. The defensive ranks of the military team worked like Trojans to hold their antagonists at bay but their efforts also proved fruitless. Ultimately they admit defeat at the hands of a superior team and thus the last of local as well as the military teams made their exit.

A BATTLE OF WITS

Teece won the toss for the Cheshires and elected to defend the Bandstand end with the sun and win behind. The Indians were the first to attack, Kareem running down the right flank sent a neat pass to Laxminarayan tested Rigby with a fine shot. The Cheshire custodian responded to the call by clearing in a confident fashion. After the Infantrymen had thrown away an abortive corner, Murgesh monopolised the picture for a time. His several moves to bring down the Colaba citadel went fruitless. Finding their way to the Bangalore goal strongly barred, Westcott and Co., endeavoured to beat Kadervala with long-range shots which the Indian custodian negotiated in a resourceful and plucky manner.

THE FIRST GOAL

It was after twenty-five minutes of up and down play in which both the goals escaped constant fires, the Bangalore Muslims drew first blood, a beautiful passing bout on the right flank between Karim and Laxminarayan saw Rahamat in possession in front of the Colaba goal. The little International player made no mistake placing the ball into the far corner of the net. Spurred by this reverse the military men made desperate attempts to equalize. But they failed. Just before half-time was called, Murgesh and Rahmat were in a spectacular raid. When the former got near the penalty area he was severely brought down and had to be attended to till the game was resumed after the interval.

The re-start saw the Cheshires on the offensive. The Indians had an anxious moment when Westcott took a fiery shot from just outside the penalty area awarded for foul play. But it just missed the mark. Thereafter the visitors took charge of the attacking operations again and Murgesh and Laxminarayan nearly scored at the fourteenth minute, Rahamat initiated a solo move and worked his way through in his characteristic style and beat Rigby from close quarters.

Although the result of the match seemed settled, the Cheshires never gave up trying. Luck seemed to be against them completely. A lovely header by Westcott crashed against the cross. Kadarvala beaten head over heels. Once the Bangalore custodian was penalized for caroging but nothing came off the resultant kick.

The final whistle saw Bangalore winning by two goals to nil. It was one of the cleanest games seen on the Cooperage this year and Referee Hudson deserves to be complimented at the judicious way he handled the contest.

THE RESULT

Bangalore Muslims	2 goals
Cheshire Regiment	Nil

THE TEAMS.

Bangalore Muslims: Kadervala, Sherkhan and Lingama; Khader, Mohiudin and Dharma; Karim, Laxminarayan, Murgesh, Rahamath and Ali.

Cheshire Regiment: Rigby; Slack and Barnes; Jones, Teece and Hardinge; Powell, Keegans, Westcott, Higgins and Fallon.

Referee: Mr. Hudson.

TO-DAY'S SECOND SEMI-FINAL MAHOMEDAN SPORTING, CALCUTTA vs. ALL REDS, CALCUTTA: 5-30 p.m.

LESLIE RUNNING CUP

In the semi-finals of the Leslie Running Cup, Mahomedan Sporting defeated Cheshires by 8 points to 7. Rahim of the former team breasted the tape first in 13 seconds.

In the second semi-finals, the Bombay City won. Texaco being disqualified for crossing.

Is Anti-War Propaganda An Offence?

Issue Raised In Case Against Poona Socialist Leader

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, Aug. 27.

Further hearing was resumed to-day in the case against Mr. S. M. Joshi, a socialist leader, who is charged before the Additional City Magistrate for publishing a leaflet containing alleged anti-war matter without the permission of the Magistrate, thus committing an offence under section 18 of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act.

As there were no witnesses on behalf of the defence, arguments were advanced by Rao Saheb R. V. Kurlekar, Police prosecutor, who contended that the leaflet contained exhortation to people to refrain from assisting preparation of war and to turn away the recruiting agents if these approached them for recruiting purposes. This was clearly prejudicing against the work of Government in their preparation for war. The matter in the leaflet clearly showed that the writer contemplated the breaking out of war in the near future, and had mentioned the fact that recruiting was going on in some parts of this province. By advising the people to turn away the recruiting officers, the writer committed an offence under the Press Act.

DEFENCE ARGUMENTS

The accused Mr. Joshi submitted a written statement. Mr. V. M. Tarkunde, who appeared for the accused, argued that to resist any possible Imperialist war and to urge the people not to participate therein formed a vital part of the official programme of the Indian National Congress and the leaflet published by the accused had only explained the resolution of the Congress session at Faizpur. If the publication of this resolution was an offence, there would have been hundreds of prosecutions against several newspapers in India which gave publicity to this resolution. In Maharashtra the resolution was adopted at numerous conferences, of which the District conference at Charholi was one.

WHY PENALISE PROPAGANDA

While anti-war propaganda is thus being carried on in the Press and on the platform by numerous pamphlets and newspapers, the present case is, contended the counsel for the defence, the only one in the Presidency in which a prosecution is launched. This is probably due to misunderstanding and misinterpretation of the leaflet. The leaflet urges the people not to participate in a possible future war. Since the leaflet refers to what the people should do in the contingency of war which may or may not occur, it cannot be held to prejudice the recruiting of the forces at present. The people are not asked to refrain from joining the forces as circumstances stand at present, but only in case an imperialist war is started. It only shows that signs of such war are being seen in this and other countries and the law could have been applicable, only if the leaflet was distributed when there was actual war going on. As such the printing and publishing of the leaflet does not constitute an offence. Also since the press where the leaflet was printed was not asked to furnish security under section 3 of the Press (emergency) Act, it does not amount to a "news-sheet" as defined in the Act.

The Police Prosecutor, while replying to the argument, stated that the indirect effect of the leaflets was to prejudice the recruiting now going on and it was therefore an offence under the said Act.

The judgment in the case is to be delivered on Monday.

SHARIAT BILL

Select Committee Report Not Unanimous?

SIMLA, Aug. 28.

The Select Committee on Mr. Abdullah's Shariat Bill met and concluded their work to-day. It is understood the principle of the Bill has been generally agreed upon and that no material change has been made. The report of the committee, however, is not likely to be unanimous.

Mr. R. F. Mudie attended the meeting in the place of Mr. Maxwell.—United Press.

Ahmednagar Ban Lifted

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

As shortage of fodder and grain stock is now no longer felt in the Ahmednagar district, the ban imposed by Government on the export by rail of fodder and of jowari, bajri, wheat and gram from any part of that district on the Dhond-Manmad section of the G. I. P. Railway to places beyond Dhond on the one side and Manmad on the other has been removed.

PRINCES AND FEDERATION

Satyamurti's Starred Questions For Assembly

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, Aug. 28.

Mr. Satymurti has been informed by the leader of the House Sir N. N. Sircar that he was unable to accept a short notice question relating to the negotiations with Indian Princes in view of their accession to Federation. Mr. Satyamurti has put down a starred question on the subject. He will ask the leader of the House to state whether it is a fact that the Political Department has for some time past been engaged in consultation with the Government of India and the Secretary of State in detailed re-examination of the replies received from states to the Viceroy's letter last August enquiring into their views on Federation, whether the result of this analysis issue has been clarified and what those issues are, whether certain decisions in those issues will be arrived at and the next stage of federal negotiations be pursued and if so when, whether the Indian legislature be consulted or any other steps taken to ascertain British Indian opinion on the issues involved before final decision are taken and if not why not."

PATNA, Aug 27.—Mr. Sayad Anwar Yusuf, Barrister-at-Law, Secretary of the Bihar Legislative Council Department, has been appointed to be the official Trustee and Administrator General for Behar.—United Press.

NEW YORK COTTON 15 POINTS UP

Gold Firm But Sil er Quiet And Wheat Easy

BOMBAY, August 28

On Saturday cross rates ruled easy.

NEW YORK COTTON FIRM

New York cotton closed firm on good investment buying of distant positions on the expectation of the crop control measure next year.

GOLD FIRM

London gold was firm but silver was quiet.

WHEAT EASY

Wheat was easy on general selling.

WALL STREET EASY

The London Stock Exchange was closed. Wall Street opened easy.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1937

New York, Aug 28

Previous closing	9.35
To-day's opening	9.35
Difference	unchanged
To-day's closing	9.50
Difference	+15

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Aug 28

Previous closing	5.41
To-day's opening	5.35
Difference	-06
To-day's closing	5.40
Difference	—01

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May Rs. 192-0

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Aug 28

Cotton displayed a fairly steady tone on scattered trade call together with good investment buying of distant positions on the expectation of the crop control measure next year.

Trading in October commenced at 9.35 i.e. unchanged from previous closing. Prices advanced on good trade demand and better enquiry for distant months under the influence of which prices gradually rose October rising to 9.45 when on renewed buying October further rose and closed at 9.50 with a rise of 15 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Aug 28

The following were the opening ranges:—

July (9.48/9.46) 9.35/9.35
October (9.51/9.50) 9.38/9.39
December (9.55/9.55) 9.42/9.42

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Aug 28

American October (5.43) 5.40
American December (5.44) 5.42
Egyptian August (8.52) 8.55
Egyptian September (8.57) 8.70

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Aug 28

Broach cotton moved between Rs. 190-6 and Rs. 188-10. The closing rate at 9-30 p.m. was Rs. 190-4 in the Cotton Brokers' Association.

The Mahajan Association closed at Rs. 192 at 9-40 p.m. with New York closing futures 15 points up.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Aug 28

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-11 1/4) 0-11 1/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-8 1/4) 1-8 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe (1-2 1/2) 1-2 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-8) 1-8

JUTE

New Crop August September (£20 5/8 paid and value) £20 9/16 paid and buyers
Dunlop September (£22 3/4 sellers) £22 3/4 sellers
Lightning September (£21 1/4 sellers) £21 1/4 sellers

RUBBER

Spot (3/16 buyers) closed
Forward July September (9 buyers) closed.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Aug 28

Previous closing	4.97 3/8
To-day's opening	4.96 11/16
To-day's closing	4.96 11/16

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, Aug 28

Previous closing	4.97.37
To-day's opening	4.97.35
To-day's closing	4.96.70

FRANC RATE

London, Aug 28

Previous closing	132.92
To-day's opening	132.90
To-day's closing	132.85

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Aug 28

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.97.35 and then eased to 4.96.70 on absence of support.

Franc opened at 132.90 and then steadied to 132.88 on some scattered buying with rate further appreciating to 132.85.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (10.032) 10.030
New York on Bombay (37.62) 37.58
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 5/8) 0.93 5/8
London on Milan (94.57) 94.42
London on Shanghai (1-2 1/4) 1-2 1/4 nominal.
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.
4 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.
6 months (11/16 to 3/4 per cent) 11/16 to 3/4 per cent

LONDON METALS

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

Tin (£259 3/4 buyers £260 sellers. Dull) closed
Lead (£21 13/16 buyers £21 7/8 sellers. Steady) closed
Electrolytic Copper (£61 1/2 to £62 1/2) closed
Glasgow Iron sh. (107-0) closed

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay August September (£14 1/4 sellers) £14 1/4 sellers
Linseed Calcutta August September (£15 1/4 sellers) £15 3/16 sellers
Linseed La Plata August (£13 1/8 sellers) £13 1/8 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal September (£13 1/2 sellers) £13 1/2 sellers

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Aug 28

Liverpool wheat opened easy with October at 101 1/4 and December 101 1/2. Prices eased on general selling and liquidation following lower outside cables with very little buying appearing.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Aug 28

Chicago wheat opened steady with September at 1.05 3/4. Prices declined on local and commission house selling with outside demand slow.

LONDON SILVER

London, Aug 28

Spot	(19 1/4d.)	19 3/16d.
Forward	(19 1/4d.)	19 3/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Aug 28

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£6-19-8) £6-19-11

LONDON MONEY MARKET

Competition For Bills Very Keen

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Aug 28

The money market maintained its usual stolid and calm in the face of the developments in the Sino-Japanese conflict and the lower trend of the money rates in America.

The discount market is again approaching the stalemate position existing earlier in the year, with the result that competition for bills is very keen, even to the extent of causing three months bankpaper occasionally to be missed at 17/32 per cent.

In foreign exchanges the continued strong commercial demand caused the dollar to strengthen against the sterling from 4.97.37 to 4.96.70.

Wall Street was narrowly irregular.

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Aug 28

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"India sold. Speculators bought and sold. Market very steady at the decline."

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, Aug 28

Liverpool wheat October closed at 100 7/8 as against the previous closing at 102 3/8.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Bombay, Aug 28

The market was closed to-day.

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Aug 28

Silver ready	50	0	0
Silver 1st settlement Bhadarvo	50	1	0
Silver 2nd settlement Asho	50	3	0
Gold ready	34	9	6
Gold 1st settlement Bhadarvo	34	9	3
Gold 2nd settlement Asho	34	8	3
Sovereigns	22	2	6

Silver displayed better tendency today after yesterday's decline.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Aug 28

2-30 p.m

The Stock Exchange was closed today.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Aug 28

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

General Motors (dol 55 5/8) dol 53 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 55) dol 54 3/4
U S Steel Common (dol 111 1/4) dol 108 1/2
U S Steel Preference (dol 132) dol 128 1/2

"SAVITRI"

Devika Rani's New Picture Welcomed By Crowds

The Bombay Talkies' new picture 'Savitri' which received encomiums from the local journalists on Friday opened at the Roxy Cinema with crowded houses on Saturday afternoon. The large number of ladies present in all the four shows was indicative of the strong appeal the picture has for Indian womanhood. Among all the mythological heroines, Savitri has a special charm and fascination of her own—she is, indeed, dignity and devotion incarnate. And few artistes could have surpassed Devika Rani in portraying the character of the immortal 'prayer-maiden'.

To the producers goes the credit for creating the appropriate atmosphere in the picture which brings back to the screen the greatness of the ancient culture of Hindustan in all its simple majesty. The picture is, characterized by the true spirit of the original story from Mahabharata. It is undoubtedly assured of an excellent run and increasing popularity among the cine-goers who wish to see mythology intelligently presented.

NEW THEATRES, LTD.

(Continued from page 29)

expectation about "Mukti" is very high and there is not the least doubt that the public will find in "Mukti" something greater and bigger than what they expected. From the entertainment point of view—the film has broken into new fields of drama and romance—hithero undiscovered. People suffering from chronic mental depression and sadness will find in "Mukti" a great cheering remedy. The song numbers, dance sequence and music-hits are extraordinarily brilliant. Wait till you see the picture—and you will say more than what the producers venture to say or declare.

Nitin Bose is going ahead with the paper-works, which are almost complete. Planning of the Sets and Costuming has also been taken up and the departments concerned are ready to start their work early this week. They have got a stiffer job this time—but the men are glad to get to do something new.

The Sound Studio floor is clear of "Mukti" sets and Nitin Bose's double version picture takes possession of same—by the time these lines are in print. Different technicians in Nitin Bose's picture are Rai Chand Boral (Music) and Mukul Bose (Recording).

"Vidyapati", another extremely touching scene was shot last week in Studio No. 1, in an interior set. While the story's action takes place in many more colourful sets, we are confident that the team of skilled artists under the direction of the versatile chief, Mr. P. N. Roy will give all that is best in decoration and craftsmanship, displaying rare sense of art and aesthetic in their execution.

The scene depicts the reception of poet Vidyapati immediately after the "Spring Festivity". where the poet is seen singing one of the best pieces from his work. These famous lines illustrate the inner philosophy of his life—"The more my eyes feasting on beauty—it knows no satiety!"

Studio No. 2.—Director Hem Chunder, immediately after the success of his great picture "Anath Ashram" and after the termination of his happy wedding, is seen busy at Studio No. 2, expediting the script of his next social picture. An action drama of love and sacrifice—it has a significance far deeper than what it is ostensibly concerned. We hope, under the able direction of Mr. Hem Chunder, and with a team of celebrated players, it will leap into life, with all the force and glamour of perfect entertainment, through the medium of the audible screen.

"THE PRESIDENT"

23rd & Last Week At The Krishna

(CONTRIBUTED)

"The President"—a New Theatres production is running at the Krishna Talkies, Dubash Theatre in its glorious 23rd and the last week.

Kamalesh Kumari—the famous dancer who had her training in arts in Paris—shows wonderful array of her talents. In the end, she, most delicately exposes the conflict between feelings—emotions and duty. Leela Desai, though it is her debut, scores wonderfully. Saigal is great—and has been receiving thousands of letters of compliments from his film fans for his marvellous performance as Prakash Babu. And Nawab who can forget him as Dinubhai? You see Jagdeesh B.A. Bikram Kapoor and Deobala.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Aug. 28.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 100/6
3 per cent 1951/54 101/14
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 104/2
3 per cent U P Bonds 97
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 97/8
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 106/12
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 118/6
4 per cent 1960/70 113
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 118/6
5 per cent 1939 44 105/14
5 per cent 1940/43 108/6
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan 104/2

TAX FREES

4 per cent 1953/58 112
5 per cent 1945/55 120/6
3 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 104
5 per cent 1938 Mysore 123

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1974 109/8
4 per cent M Deb 1974 109
5 per cent M Deb 1949 118/8
6 per cent 1954 131
6 per cent K P T 1956 131

Note: 3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 97/5 and after declining to Rs. 97/3 closed at Rs. 97/4 Tone quiet.

MONEY & EXCHANGES

Bombay, Aug. 28

B. C. RATES T T D D 1/6 1/16

LONDON—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/6 3/32
Bank's buying T T 1/6 5/32
Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/16
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32

NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 267 5/8
Bank's buying T T 265 1/2

PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 992
Bank's selling T T 1.012

JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 77 1/2
Bank's buying T T 77

AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 67 5/8

JAVA
Bank's selling D D 67 3/8

HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 84

SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 81

SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 156 1/4

BERLIN
Bank's selling D D 92

CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.97 1/8 27th instant
Japan/London 1/2 1/32 28th instant.
Hongkong/London 1/3 1/16 28th instant
Shanghai/London 1/2 15/32 28th instant
Java/London 8.99 1/2 28th instant.
London/Paris 132.92 27th instant.
London/Belgium 29.53 3/4 27th instant
London/Switzerland 21.66 3/4 27th instant.
London/Berlin 12.36 3/4 27th instant.
London/Stockholm 19.39 5/8 27th instant
London/New York 4 9/ 3/ 27th instant
London/Amsterdam 9.02 27th instant
London/Italy 94.50 27th instant.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet Ne Steady Forward.
Gold £6-19-7 26th instant.
Gold £6-19-8 27th instant.
Silver London Ready 19 5/8 26th instant
Silver London Ready 19 1/4 27th instant
Silver London Forward 19 5/8 26th instant.
Silver London Forward 19 1/4 27th instant.
Silver New York Ready 45 26th instant.
Silver New York Ready 45 27th instant
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 26th instant.
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 27th instant
London Discounts 6 months 11/16 per cent 26th instant.
London Discounts 6 months 11/16 per cent 27th instant.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

MONEY:—
Call 1/4 per cent
3 Months 3/4 per cent.
6 Months 1 per cent.
Tone: Easy

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Aug. 27.

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	77 3/4
3 1/2 per cent	91 3/4
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	102 3/4
4 per cent 1948/53	107 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	112
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	115
5 per cent 1942/47	111
3 per cent 1949/52	97 3/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	74 3/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	99 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	100 3/8
The Indian Iron and Steel New Ordy	7[illegible]

Scattered Selling In Tata Steel Shares

COTTON TEXTILE ISSUES STEADY

Limited Turnover And Narrow Fluctuations

BOMBAY: August 28.

In sympathy with a further decline in U. S. Steel shares the local Market was quiet to-day with scattered selling, but the undertone was fairly steady.

In view of serious situation in China local Operators are not inclined to increase their commitments and prefer to await fresh developments.

Cotton Mill shares in the face of a further decline in raw cotton prices were remarkably steady and the present holders are not inclined to part with their holdings on the belief that the war in China will continue and there will be scarcity of cloth in Indian markets and our mills will be called upon to meet the need. Thus there appears some reason behind the present steadiness in Mill shares. Tata Steel shares were easy to-day with scattered selling and prices declined few points, but there was not any short selling.

It being the end of the month, there was some Budly business to-day and premiums to carry forward open long interest were moderate

Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 965 and prices fluctuated between Rs. 962 and Rs. 967. Century shares were placed at Rs 228. Central India shares were quoted at Rs. 2,70 and Kohinoors changed hands at Rs. 348. Associated Cements were steady at Rs. 152.

Hydro Electric shares fluctuated within a narrow range. Andhras were quoted at Rs. 1,670 and Hydros at Rs. 172 and Powers at Rs. 1,411. Tram shares eased off again to Rs. 136-14. Tata Steel Deferreds opened at Rs. 1,555 and after fluctuating between Rs. 1,565 and Rs. 1,547 closed at the opening level. Ordinary shares finished at Rs. 341-8 and seconds were quiet at Rs. 159-8. Bombay Burmas were quiet at Rs. 723-12

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, Aug. 28.

	Rs. as.
100 Ahm Advance (Rs 8)	307 8
250 BOM. [illegible] (Rs 25)	95 0
100 CENTURY	228 12
100 CEN. INDIA (Rs. 3)	[illegible]
100 COLABA (Rs. 2-8)	188 12
100 Coorla (Rs 5)	115 0
250 Davia	75 0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)	370 0
1. E. D. Sassoon (nil)	0-8 3
100 Finlay (Rs. 3)	150 0
100 GOKAK (Rs. 4-8)	203 2
100 Hindustan (Rs 75)	1772 8
100 Indore	55 8
100 Khatau (Rs. 2)	105 0
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 8).	348 2
25 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	507 8
250 Madras United	11 0
1000 Morarji (nil)	1080 0
25 Model	55 0
50 MYSORE (Rs. 2)	105 10
200 NEW GREAT (nil.)	246 4
[illegible] (Re 1)	45 8
100 Phoenix (10)	277 8
25 SASSOON SILK (Rs. 2)	65 0
1000 Sholapur (Rs 50)	2350 0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 2)	100 0
100 SWADESHI (Rs 5)	273 12
100 Swan (nil)	125 0
500 Vishnu (Rs 50)	1.375 0
[illegible] Western (Rs 10)	865 0

BANKS

50-100 Baroda (Rs 2-8)	117 0
25-50 Central (Rs. 12)	31 10
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1545 0
125-500 I Conty Rs. 7-8)	383 12
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	145 8
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-8)	128 8
5 Union (As 4)	5-10-6

CEMENTS

100 Associated	152 0

INSURANCE

100-50 Empire (Rs 14)	1.000 0
15-100 Jupiter (As 12)	16 2
20 Mercantile	53 0
15-75 New India (Rs. 1-4)	44 4
200 Oriental (125)	4900 0
10-50 Vulcan (As. 8)	7 14

ELECTRIC

100 Ahmedabad Old	173 12
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY (Rs. 5)	1670 0
10 Ajmer (As. 4)	13 12
50 B'BAY TRAM (Rs. 2-8)	136 14
100 B'bay Suburban (Rs 6)	185 0
10 Broach	14 4
100 Karachi (4)	276 14
100 Poona (4) X.D R.D.	230 0
100 Surat (Rs. 6)	217 8
100 TATA HYDRO (Rs. 5)	172 8
1000 TATA POWER (Rs. 40)	1411 4

RAILWAYS

500 Ahmedabad Prantij	966 4
100 C. Province	95 0
100 Dhond Baramati	103 8
100 Gujarat	96 4
100 Mandra Bhon	97 8

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Aug. 28.

Bombay Dyeing (957/8) 965 967 962 967 965
Century (230) 228 229 228
Central India (270) 271 270
Kohinoor (350) 346 347 348
New Great (248/2) 247 246
Simplex (100) 100
Swadeshi (273/12) 273 274 273
Associated Cement (152) 152 153 152/8 152
Andhra (1672/8) 1670 1662 1672 1665 1670 1665 1667 1670
Tata Hydro (172/8) 172
Tata Power (1415) 1410 1415 1412 1411
Tram. Ord. (138/12) 138/2 136/4 135/14
T Steel Dfd. (1570) 155 1565 1555 1560 1547 1555
T. Steel Ord (342/8) 341 342 340/8 342 341/8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (170) 170 169/8
Bellapur (168/12) 168 167 169/6
B. Steam (250) 250 247 248/12
B. Burma (728/12) 726 725 727 725 723/12

100 Pachora Jamner	95 0
100 Sara Srajgunj	102 0
500 Tapti Valley	772 8

MININGS

9 Burma Corp. (As 8) XD	11 9
2sh. Indian Copper	3 7
10 India Iron and Steel	50 0
10 SHIVRAJPUR (Rs. 8)	65 8
50 [illegible] D (Rs 38-4)	1555 0
10 [illegible] (Rs 38-4)	341 8

MOTORS

100 ALCOCK (Rs 5)	313 2
50 BELAPUR SUGAR (Rs 8)	169 6
200 B'bay Sale Dep (Rs 40)	900 0
250 BOM STEAM (Rs. 13-12)	248 12
125 B BURMA (Rs. 12-8)	723 12
50 Do. Conty Rs 6)	248 2
8sh. Br. B Petrol (nil)	5 9
50 B TELEPHONE	106 0
100 I BLEACHING (Rs. 3)	151 4
50 I. Invest Trust (Rs. 2)	50 8
100 I. Radio Defd. (12)	580 0
100 I. Radio Ord (15)	510 0
1000 Port [illegible] (Rs 25)	74
30 PREMIER CON.	94 0
15 Scindia (Re. 1)	28 12
25 Tata Oil (nil)	27 0

PREFERENCE

7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1575 0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	311 4
7 p.c. Bom. Tram (T F)	84 4
5 p.c Central India (T.F.)	540 0
6 1/4 p.c. Prem Const. 1st	104 8
6 1/4 p.c Prem Const 2nd	100 0
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	159 6
7 1/2 p.c Tata Power	1575 0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	200 10
7½ p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	169 8
7 p.c Vishnu	695 0

DEBENTURES

3 3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	101 8
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	109 4
4 p.c. Bom. Telephone	52 8

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Aug. 28.

Following a further decline of 13 points in New York cotton futures the local market opened easy at Rs. 188/12 for Broach A/M. delivery and improved to Rs. 189/4 on scattered covering. Later on there was some nervous selling and straddle selling and prices declined to Rs. 188/12. The market was steady at this level.

Liverpool market opened at a decline of 6 points and closed steady at a decline of one point. The local market was steady and closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

	Rs. a. p.
Broach A/M	189 8 0
Oomra D/J	171 12 0
Bengal D/J	144 4 0

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Aug. 28.

Yesterday London gold prices improved one penny to £6-19-8. London-Paris Exchange rate was 7 points up at 132.92. Dollar-Sterling cross rate was 4.97 3/8. London silver prices declined 3/16d to 19 1/4d. India, China and speculator sold America and speculators bought. Market was uncertain. Later prices were 1/16th to 1 8th easier on Indian selling. American trade bought at fixed rates. Speculators absorbed Indian selling 1/8th under fixed prices. Montreal silver prices were 65 points down. New York silver prices were steady at 44 3/4 cents and Shanghai T. T on London was quoted 1.2 15 32. The local silver market was easy on scattered selling on nervous unloading but there was considerable short covering and the market displayed steady tone. Gold was firm on improved demand.

London silver closed to-day at a decline of 1/16d. and the local market ruled steady on short covering.

	Rs. a. p.
GOLD	
Ready	34 9 9
Bhadarva	34 9 0
Aso	34 8 0
SILVER	
Ready	49 9 0
Bhadarva	49 11 0
Aso	49 13 0

LONDON SILVER

London, Aug. 27

Spot	19 1/4
Forward	19 1/4

LONDON GOLD.

London, Aug. 27.

London Gold Bars Fine per oz £6/19/8

Montreal Silver

Montreal, Aug. 27

August	44.30—50
September	44.00—65
December	43.90—65

GOLD EXPORTS

Bombay Aug. 28.

Eight consignments of bar gold of the total value of Rs 36,23,938 were exported from Bombay to London and Colombo for the week ended Saturday August 28.

The s.s. 'Chitral' which sailed on Friday carried a consignment of gold valued Rs. 25.358 for Colombo. The remaining six consignments valued Rs 35,98.580 were shipped for London by the mail steamer 'Cathay' on Saturday.

The total value of gold so far exported from Bombay since Great Britain went off the gold standard now amounts to Rs. 3,02.60.61,596.

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Aug 28.

London market—	
London Copper cash (buyers)	£55/5
Standard Copper 3 months	£55/10
Electrolytic copper	£62/10
Bombay Market—	
Yellow Metal Sheets	Rs.41/8
Copper Sheets	Rs. 52/0

Tone:—Steady

LONDON METALS

London Aug. 27

Copper	£55 8 9
Lead	£21 16 3
Spelter	£23 3 9
Tin	£259 15 0

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 26th August	673
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936	3.125.665
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	3.165.249
Decrease	39.584

7 p.c Sholapur	83 4
6 p.c Tata Hydro	109 12

(Last Dividend in Brackets and Capital letters indicate shares on Forward List.)

EXTRA ENTRY COUPONS

The following are Six Extra Entry Coupons of our FOES COMPETITION. You may fill in as many coupons you wish to, provided each coupon is accompanied with a fee of ANNAS EIGHT as Entry Fee:—

ENTRY COUPON	
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Name.....

Address.....

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Please write name and address in Block Letters on all entry coupons.

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Name.....

Address.....

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Please write name and address in Block Letters on all entry coupons.

The Pledge

The Scout Pledge lays the foundation of the Scout's life, and becomes the basis of his thoughts, actions and behaviour. Within the few lines of this testament the Scout binds himself without any mental reservations to accept and to follow not merely in uniform, but in daily life, the contents of the Scout's Pledge. The words of this testament ought to find a willing response in the mind and the heart, making one understand the simple duties and responsibilities of a true citizen of the world. Naturally such a pledge must help to make the individual rise to all that is best in himself, binding him to his fellow brethren with the firm tie of understanding and service, and awakening his loyalties towards Truth, Justice and Unity, which alone will remain the firm foundations of any civilisation worth the name

Unfortunately in modern society, in midst of conflicting nationalities and controversial political and religious ideals, the Scout pledge has fallen from the pedestal of high idealism and noble aims to the baser level of fallible human contracts, to serve as a mere token of formal allegiance to transient factors of political and religious life.

The Scout in the B. P. Movement pledges himself thus:

"On my honour I promise to do my best to do my duty to God, King and Country,

To help other people at all times

And to obey the Scout Law."

The Seva Samiti Scout Association, attempting to nationalise the Scout Movement, retained this pledge, but substituted "King-Emperor" for King in order to define Indian loyalty to the person of the King-Emperor of India

Duty To Kill ?

The Scout movement is an international movement in its original intention, interpretation and function, and apparently such a promise is unsuitable for world-wide international fellowship. There are few monarchies left in the world, and fewer adherents to the ideal of Kingship. By its very nature the Scout pledge is intensely national in the narrow sense of the word, and its grim interpretation was too vividly realised in 1914 when the Scout in European countries stood at the alert, his three fingers raised, repeating the words of his sacred testament. To his horror he found that the pledge he took to his higher self, the pledge that bound him but yesterday with bonds of service and brotherliness to all Scouts of the world, then faced him with the duty to fight and to kill his brother to prove his loyalty to King and Country.

We in India too have faced this problem, Russia, Italy and Germany went out of the pale of international Scouting because their loyalties were clear and defined—they could not own dual loyalties. America, intensely drawn to internationalism, realised the futility of the B. P. Pledge, and her Scouts were commanded to swear loyalty to neither the President nor the Constitution. The Scout in the American Boy Scout Association says:

"On my honour I will do my best

To do my duty to God and my Country, and to obey the Scout Law,

To help other people at all times,

And to keep myself physically strong, mentally awake and morally straight."

America unfortunately did not avoid the pitfalls of the Oath, and Christian Americans, devout to their faith, started the movement of the "Pioneers" with the following pledge.

"As a Pioneer I purpose to be manly in muscle, mind and morals, as a foundation of Christian living."

The Pioneer movement otherwise advanced most of the ideas of the Scout movement. The "Comrade" movement, under the special auspices of the Y.M.C.A., was another move in the direction of Christianing the Scout movement. The new oaths, like the B. P. Pledge, destroyed the foundation of international brotherhood.

Allegiance To Humanity

It is evident, therefore, that the pledge has been utilised to serve religious and political ends, and its acceptance would limit the membership to sections of the population however large they may be.

The membership of the Scout movement in spirit and practice must remain open to all irrespective of sectarian, denominational, political, social, economic or religious differences. Let us therefore have a pledge where a Scout will swear allegiance to himself and the human race alone. The individual and the society include all that is human in this world which needs training and service, and the Indian Scout may ever remain true to himself and the peoples with whom he lives.

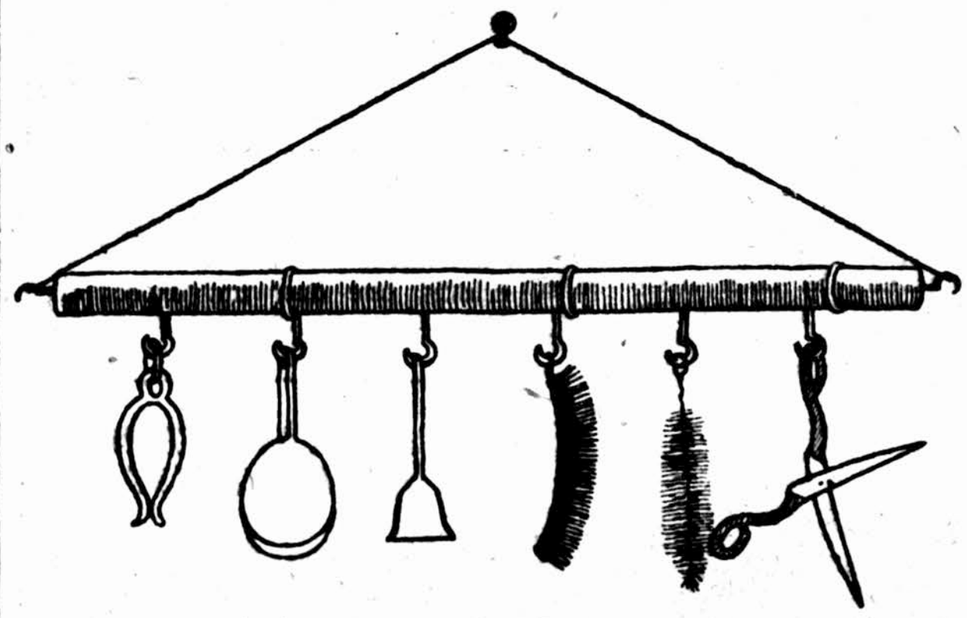
* * *

Feeble Pleadings

The whirlwind movement now in progress against the B. P. movement has produced some feeble pleadings on the part of that body, praying for the continuance of its dangerous existence. The July number of the "Bombay Scout," criticising the bold and patriotic decision of the Bombay Corporation, advances some novel arguments in favour of continuing the officialised Imperialist movement. It says that "In its short-sightedness the Corporation does not offer a substitute for this most valuable training." The "Kala Nag" overlooked that part of the resolution which called upon the Corporation to organise a movement of its own.

Indigenous !

However, the "Nag" takes a twist in the next paragraph and says that other scout organisations 'indigenous" to the country might take up Scouting for these boys He advocates the argument, therefore, that the B. P. movement is "indigenous" to this country. I suppose no one has ever suggested that Indian Scouting in its origin is not indigenous to India, for the arrogance of Baden-Powell then did not permit Indian Scouts who had little 'honour' to affiliate to his great International Brotherhood. But "Kala Nag" must be honest enough to confess that an article ceases to be indigenous as soon as it begins to be manufactured in a foreign country. The Scout Movement in India ceased to be Indian when with the consent and approval of Dr. Besant, the control of the Imperial Headquarters was established and the importation of foreign material including Chief Scouts and officials, articles for the decoration of Scouts, books for training and enlightenment, and methods, systems and technique began to flood Indian Scouting—labelled "made in England." Surely India can have and 'will have nothing to do with this indigenous movement.'



Make This At Home

Inferiority Complex

There s another argument which is advanced to prove the indispensable benefits of the B.P. Movement, viz., "Its effect in *putting* Indians (italics ours) on an equal footing of brotherhood with the youth of other Nations of the World." Scouts alert! bend your knees!!! Pray for he equality which Baden-Powell showered upon you as a boon with the magic wand of scouting. We can only have pity for such an inferiority complex in some Indians—I mean "Kala Nag." for I do not know if he 'is' an Indian. Kala Nag may live in his delusion of equality and Baden-Powell may smile at such simple folk; but India will only establish her equality when she is free to sit amongst the Nations of the World as a Free and Independent Nation. Meanwhile Kala Nag may bend his knees and pray to Baden-Powell to allow an Indian to represent India on the International Bureau on the basis of 'that' equality which B.P. Scouting gave to India; and let him wait till doomsday for the answer.

* * *

Our "Representatives" To World Jamboree

The International Jamboree meets at Holland in August, and the thirty-four crores of Indians will be represented by fifteen Scouts, some of whom are King's Scouts. The Indian Contingent will be led by the 'most representative Indian' that the "indigenous" B.P. Scouts could find amongst the Scouts in India the Raja Saheb of Dhenkanel State. (Scouts, tighten your belts, and improve your Geography). The Contingent, before leaving for England, stayed in Bombay in the Jamboree Scout Home in the "concentration" camp of Worli. We are told that the "Shrimant Rajasaheb" inspected the contingent, but we yet do not know what room the Rajasaheb occupied in the Worli Chawls. We are prepared to make 'that' room the centre of Scout pilgrimage in the Bombay Presidency.

* * *

The Open Air Cult

One of the greatest advantages of camping is to learn history. Knowledge comes easily through travel, and journeys give more happiness to Scouts than all the "lessons" of Scouting. The National Scouts will make "open-air" training the fundamental principle of their educational technique. In the open-air the free spirit of youth will find joy, strength, vigour and knowledge. "Aries" intends soon to organise some trips for the young folk of Bombay and you are requested to fill in the following coupon, and address to "Aries," Post Box 565 Bombay, if you desire to be a member of the first group which will visit some beautiful or historical corner near our city.

OPEN-AIR TRIP COUPON.

Dear Aries,

Please enroll me as a member of the coming trip.

Name: .....

Address: .....

.....

Make This At Home

The Scout is a useful member of his family. His parents love to make him a Scout, because as a Scout he learns how to lend a hand at home. Here is a way in which you can help your poor mother who does so much work for you.

Take a piece of strong bamboo, about 24 inches long and about 1 1/2 inch in diameter. Stick round it a piece of strong, thick, hand made Khaddar. Buy some hooks and insert them in the bamboo, one at each end of the bamboo and the remainder on the round edge to hang up household utensils as shown in the illustration. Tie a cord to the two

(Continued on page 26)

Sport From All Quarters

England v. Australia Ladies Final Test Match

SOME COMMENTS AND IMPRESSIONS BY MAJOR C. H. B. PRIDHAM IN THE "CRICKETER"

1. "A game which—in its own way—has made history."

2. "A draw (in more senses than one, for 6,200 spectators paid at the gate, on the first day); but a triumph for both sides."

3. "A great match to watch—a revelation of sustained efficiency."

4. "Those who had not before watched first-class ladies' cricket, expected to see them attempting to achieve something beyond their power. They must have left the ground amazed at what they had seen."

5. "Their technical efficiency liveliness and enthusiasm, made the thought of a (men's) county match seem humdrum."

6. "There was a lesson to be learnt by men who, relatively, potter about at the game."

7. The Duchess of Gloucester's visit to the Oval, on the second day, set the Hall mark on this new development of the game.

Sir Jeremiah Colman compares this visit of a Team of Australian Women Cricketers (a new departure), with that of the Australian Aboriginal Team of 1868—the first Colonial Tour He has seen both. The latter he terms "All Blacks." The ladies he describes as "All Whites," and regards their advent as a portent of "Things to Come."

Adverse comment was almost eclipsed; but two points of criticism were made, as follows:—

(1). Backing-up was a little haphazard, with just too much leaping about to save overthrows:

(2). Too many full-pitches cropped up—there was continually a tendency to over-pitch, rather than under-pitch, the ball, however tired the bowlers were.

The former point is important and the criticism is justified. Actually a number of runs were given away, by both sides, through overthrowing. Occasionally throwing-in was so fierce as to beat the wicket-keeper. Several brilliant returns, on the other hand, threw down the wicket—even at the bowler's end—and resulted in at least three run-outs.

The tendency to overpitch is, I suggest, a fault very much on the right side—especially as the prevailing sin nowadays (in first-class cricket) is the practice of underpitching the ball. Overpitched deliveries often take wickets through the batsman's mistiming; but bowling short of a length either results in boundaries, or in negative batting.

Two preconceived ideas—of the average man—have now finally been dispelled. First—that women cannot either throw, or bowl, a cricket ball correctly. Secondly—that a suitable woman's cricket dress cannot be devised, either to look smart, or to suit the game of cricket.

In this match the throwing, bowling, and chasing the ball, were alike admirable. The dress that has now been adopted—one imagines, finally—is far more becoming than the latest development in female attire at Wimbledon.

Another pleasant surprise, for men spectators, is the graceful style displayed by individual lady cricketers, whether in batting, bowling, fielding, or even in wicket-keeping.

The following impressions, of representative lady cricketers may be interest to those who have not set seen them play.

Miss M. Hide—former Roedean scholar and England's lady captain—has a free and beautiful style with the bat. Slightly taller than the average woman player, her best stroke is the drive past cover, which she executes with an excellence of timing quite remarkable in a woman. One of these (during her innings of 64) flew like lightning over cover-point's head. Usually, however, her drives skim the grass, for—like all these ladies, strange to say—she seldom lifts the ball. Miss Hide has just added to her triumphs the feat (one of the rarest in first-class cricket) of scoring a century before lunch, on the first day; reaching 105 in 95 minutes against the Australian Touring Team, at Hove. She hit eighteen fours in her 145.

Miss E. Snowball—a schoolmistress at Winchester—is a charming and accomplished all-rounder; being equally skilled as batswoman and wicket-keeper. Her stance, in both these roles, is practically perfect. With the bat she faces the bowling with left shoulder and elbow pointing straig
and wicket and wicket; yet she manages—without restraint—to get both eyes square to the line of flight of the ball. Owing to her short reach she cannot drive powerfully, like Miss Hide; but her cutting and pulling leave nothing to be desired. Her most telling stroke is the square cut, which she uses with delightful certainty—even to slow bowling. Once she chased a very wide ball, and cut it past point to the boundary. Any amount of wrist goes into her cutteing, and she can pull a full pitch to the ropes with the facile timing of a Hammond. With the gloves she displays the same graceful style behind the stumps, as in front of them; her stumping of Miss George (in Australia's second innings) was up to real Test match standard.

Miss M. Maclagaon—who plays for Surrey—opens both batting and bowling for England. A prolific scorer, she can both attack the bowlers or play a defensive innings, according to her mood. She is a steady, medium paced, right-hand bowler.

Miss B. Belton –of Nottinghamshire—is a right-hand bowler, slightly above medium pace, who can swing the new ball away from the bat. She had Mrs. Peden (the Australians captain) caught at the wicket—first ball of the innings—with an outswinger that would have done credit to Gover.

Mrs. J. Davis—of Middlesex—is a useful bowler, left-hand slow with a nice easy action, who provided much needed variety to the England attack. She is dangerous whenever she keeps a length, as she flights the ball well.

AUSTRALIA

The Australian Women's XI. combine well together in the field, in a manner reminiscent of the great Australian Test Teams in this country. One hears that they have been coached by Don Bradman, and other Australian Test players. Their throwing-in—like that of all Australians—is both powerful and accurate. Miss A. Wegemund, the wicket-keeper, performed her part with typical Australian efficiency.

Miss M. Flaherty—of New South Wales. We have heard it said that no woman could ever bowl fast. Here is another preconception that has proved false. Miss Flaherty measures out twenty paces for her run up to the crease—about the same length as that of Wellard. The fastest bowler yet seen in women's cricket, she has a fine and vigorous action, technically good enough to satisfy the shade of Walter Brearley. She is accurate, and keeps an excellent length. In the field she puts most men, outside first-class cricket, to shame. In men's cricket, one does not expect the fast bowler of the side to be the fastest runner after the ball, in the field. With her lithe and nimble figure, Miss Flaherty was the finest fielder on either side in the match. From the vicinity of deep, wide, mid-on, she threw down the wicket at the bowler's end to run out Miss Snowball when the latter was 99—a tragic finish to a splendid innings, but an item of fielding fit for Test cricket. A particularly strong thrower, she fields and bowls in a white linen hat.

Miss N. McLarty—of Victoria—was, however, the lady bowler who most caught the eye of the expert. Slow medium, right-hand, round the wicket, she bowls with all the ease and perfect action of a Rhodes, or a Blythe. In a long spell of bowling she kept such accuracy of length that none of the English ladies could score off her, except for occasional singles. Her analysis of 37 overs—20 maidens—29 runs—three wickets speaks for itself; so perhaps she is more correctly described as a kind of female Alfred Shaw.

Miss P. Holmes—of New South Wales—is Australia's best opening batswoman. With a nice slender figure for cricket, she plays with an absolutely straight bat. Her 70, in Australia's first innings, was a model of its kind—full of beautiful strokes. She has what has been described as a "noble stance" at the wicket.

Miss H. Pritchard—also from New South Wales—has earned the title of the Australian lady Bradman. This

(Continued on page 27)

PUNJAB LAWN TENNIS RANKING LIST

Sawhny And Mrs. Landale At The Top

The ranking sub-committee of the Punjab Lawn Tennis Association, consisting of the Hon'ble Justice Kanwar Dalip Singh and Messrs. H. L. Soni and D. N. Bhalla, has issued the following ranking list of the Punjab tennis players for the year 1936-37. This list is based on performances in the year July 1, 1936, to June 30, 1937:

MEN.

1. S. L. R. Sawhny, 2. Sohan Lal, 3. Hira Lal Soni, 4. M. Sleem, 5. Ranbir Singh, Puri, of Kapurthala, 6. Said-ud-Din, 7. Jaswant Singh, Ahmad Hussain and Jag Parvesh, 10. S. M. Sikri.

WOMEN.

1. Mrs. R. Landale, 2. Mrs. Dorothy Crouch, 3. Mrs. E. M. Dodd and Lady Addison, 5. Mrs. S. Foy.

ONLY TWICE BEATEN

After a most successful Australasian tour, the English amateur footballers left Perth recently and are due home early next month.

They wound up with a 6—1 win over Western Australia just before they sailed, R. J. Matthews scoring four times and Lewis and Thornton once each. Three thousand spectators paid £200 to see the game.

In all, they played 19 matches and lost only twice—two Tests in Australia. They won all nine matches in New Zealand. Their goal aggregate was 132 for and 26 against. Ten of the goals scored against them came in the three Australian Tests.

Matthews is the side's top scorer with 45 goals—20 in Australia and 25 in New Zealand.

TWO ATHLETIC RECORDS BROKEN

Ben Johnson: 100 Metres In 10 2-10 Secs. And Stella Walaziewics 100 Yards In 10 9-10 Secs.

At an international meeting in Paris during the week-end, Ben Johnson (U. S.), who recently won both the 100 yards and 220 yards at the White City international meet, broke the world record for the 100 metres with a timing of 10 2-10 secs. The previous record was 10 3-10 secs.

Writing of Johnson in the current issue of "The Field," W. G. L. says:

Although not so fast as Jesse Owens, now unfortunately a professional and thus debarred from amateur meetings. Johnson was extremely quick out of his holes in both the 100 yards and 220 yards. He won the shorter sprint in 9.8 sec. and returned 21.7 secs. for the furlong. There is no exaggerated knee pick-up or striving after early length about his start, while he imparts quickness and lightness to his initial stride by a full use of his arms.

WOMEN'S RECORD.

The second record was made at Warsaw, where Stella Walaziewics established a new timing for the women's 100 yards of 10 9-10 secs. She thus beat the figures set up by the South African, Barbara Burke, and officially ratified in 1935, by one-tenth of a second.

SUNDAY EDITION OF THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

Lucky Number Scheme

Preserve this Copy It May Fetch You Rs. 100!

Each copy issued during the month of August 1937 will bear a number on the last cover page. 37 of these Numbers have been selected by us at random and these numbers are denosited in a sealed cover with the Central Bank of India, Ltd.

After the last issue of this month the envelope will be opened and the Numbers will be published in one of the issues of the next month

The price of the copy will be stated against each Number and those who return the copies bearing these "Lucky Numbers" will receive from us the stated price We shall buy back the copies at the following prices:—

1 copy at	Rs.	100
2 copies at	„	50 each
4 „	„	25 „
10 „	„	10 „
20 „	„	5 „
Total	Rs.	500

37 Readers Stand to get Rs. 500

Thus 37 of the readers will have the right to sell back to us their copies bought at As. 2 only at prices yarying from Rs. 100 to Rs. 5 acc ording to the number they have on their copy.

Don't Miss Your Copy

STEADY ADVANCEMENT OF INDIAN MUSIC

(Continued from page 10)

is, therefore, not altogether essential to detail the contents. The publication of the "Kramik Pustakmala" is an event in the Indian music world. It is rightly so. For it enriches everybody, everybody earnestly interested in Indian music.

The attractive illustrated brochure on "Hindu Music And Rhythm" is, obviously, planned to meet the needs of the music-minded world interested in Indian music outside India. It is written by Syt. Vishnudas Shirali, well-known as the Music Director of the Udaya Shankar Company of Hindu Dancers and Musicians. Syt. Shirali's task was not easy. But he has within the brief space of less than fifty pages outlined, with clear simplicity, the salient features of Hindu music and rhythm. Syt. Shirali has given, as a requisite preliminary, an account of the origin and history of Hindusthani music.

His transcription in Western staff notation, a general explanation and classification of the 'tals' and some of the main problems of Indian music which he has formulated at the end of the book —all these are practically helpful. opportune and serviceably distinct from the ecstatic essay-writing of the antiquarians that has marred so much of the literature on Indian art and wrought harm to the reconstructive endeavours of creative artists.

The "Raga-Bodh" by Prof. B R. Deodhar, of the School of Indian Music, in Marathi, and "Sangit Deepika" and "Sangit Praveshika," in Gujarati, by Syt. Manharram Mehta are meant as primary text-books for introducing the study of music in schools. They are both modestly priced and written with explanation of "Ragas" and the help of notations in Marathi and Gujarati. Prof. Deodhar's text-books are to be completed in four parts of which the first two have been already published. Prof. Deodhar has followed Pundit Bhatkhande's system of notation and has compiled these books for the day-to-day instruction of his students. It is to be hoped that Prof. Deodhar would be soon able to complete his series of text-books. The educative needs of the times demand such practical assistance.

Syt. Mehta's text-books guide at present music instruction in the Podar School at Santa Cruz. The author's compositions and suggestions to music teachers are their feature

It would be quite obvious from the range and variety of books on Indian music reviewed here how the reconstructive literature on Indian music grows steady and sure. Except the will, to disbelieve, there is little that should justify the gloomy prognostications of those who see no scope for modern advancement in Indian music. Indian music has a future to be built up by the present generation of artists and intellectuals. It has not merely the past to survive.

KANAIYALAL VAKIL.

Homoeopathy

In the review of the book 'Difficulties in the Homoeopathic Practice" published in the issue of the "Chronicle" on Aug. 1, the price of the book was inadvertently stated to be Rs. 11-8. The price of the book is Rs. 1'8 only.

DEAFNESS

(REWARD Rs. 500)

A few days application of our miraculous guaranteed Herbal medicine cures DEAFNESS and all other allied diseases of the ear. No matter acute or chronic, partial or total whether it has been caused by chronic cold or by fever or by contraction and adhesions of auditory meatus or by troubles in throat, various noises in the ear or head, it is cured once for ever and the deaf person begins to hear quite clearly and perfectly. The discharge of pus will completely stop and clear hearing to its normal state will be restored. Appreciated and used by all over world. Thousands of hopeless patients cured completely No danger in use and no harmful after effect Rs 500 REWARD IF PROVED USELESS. Price Rs. 4/-. Postage etc, As. 10

SRI SWAMI & CO, (Depot. B.C.) Panchpota, Bengal, India.

CHILDREN'S OWN CORNER

CONDUCTED BY

THE ALL INDIA CHILDREN'S ASSOCIATION

INCORPORATING BALKAN-JI-BARI

[MOTTO EDUCATION & ENTERTAINMENT]

My dear Sisters & Brothers,

My dear Sisters and Brothers,

Perhaps you know that on 1st October fall the Birthday Anniversaries of our Balkan-ji-Bari, Dr. Annie Besant and Mahatma Gandhi. Naturally, therefore, we must celebrate this Day befittingly.

It has been decided by the All-Bombay Children's Association that every Branch at Bombay should celebrate a Week from 26th September to 3rd October 1937. The Week will begin with an excursion of all Bombay Children. and end with a public performance at every place.

During the week, there will be processions. sports, exhibitions. etc., etc., in all parts of Bombay, wherever the Branches of Balkan-ji-Bari, the All-India Children's Association are. The detailed programme will be intimated to you in a short time.

In the meanwhile, I am glad to inform you that a branch for the Bombay Children will soon be started. And another good news that I have to tell you is that a branch at Santa Cruz may also be started shortly.

However, if there is no branch at your place, you can still celebrate the Day in your own way. Call a few children at your place if possible, play some games. have stories. sing songs, and speak on the lives of Dr. Annie Besant and Mahatma Gandhi.

There is one more thing quite important. You see, at Bombay, we intend devoting this week also to the collection of Poor Children's Fund. So, please, try your best to send and collect from your friends and relatives as much as you can.

In the end, I have to request all branches and individuals to send me full report of their celebrations for insertion in our various Corners and Magazines. And, if we can be of any service you have just to drop a line—We shall do our best to be helpful.

* * * *

THE DIFFERENCE:

A BABY THINKS.

A GIRL THINKS.

(Photos by Harnam Motwane).

FILL IN AND SEND IT NOW. DO NOT WAIT FOR YOUR BIRTHDAY MONTH

Birthday Registration
BOMBAY CHRONICLE
Children's Own Corner.

NAME (Master or Miss) .....

.....

ADDRESS .....

.....

.....

AGE LAST BIRTHDAY

.....

DATE OF BIRTHDAY

.....

Fill in and send to:—
Dada—"Gulistan"
Khar—Bombay

WAS IT A CRIME?

(By Bro. J. B. Setalvad).

A kerosene lamp was burning dimly in a dark, dingy mud hut, outside a small village, situated not very far from a big city. An old woman with her young and only son was living in this room.

The boy was porter on the Railway Station. But just then he was sick. They were on the point of starvation. So the boy, though he was not yet fully recovered went to the station in the hope of getting some work.

It was monsoon and it was raining heavily. Hardly a passenger had come. The boy was disappointed. The next and last train was due in a short time.

The train came and to the utter delight of the boy, he saw a passenger with a heavy suit-case calling for a porter. The boy ran and took the suit-case, but hardly had he put the bag on his head when a heavy hand slapped him on his face and snatched away the bag from him. The big man was Baloo, a big bully. The poor boy was very angry and felt like fighting with him, but he was just out from his bed and very weak to attempt to fight with that bully. Poor fellow! He lost his day's bread. He was sad indeed at the thought of his aged hungry mother.

It was dark when he was returning home. On his way he saw some sweets displayed in a shop. An idea struck him. He was pale with terror, but the picture of his half hungry and aged mother presented itself before him. He broke the glass and took some sweets.

He had hardly gone two steps when the policeman held him by the scruff of his neck "Why are you running away now? Why not taste some sweets?".

The boy was taken to the custody. He wept bitterly and told the police that he had no idea of stealing but that he wanted some food for his hungry mother. The police thought that he was weaving a yarn and the boy was sentenced to four months imprisonment.

The boy made several appeals to the Court to consider his case but to no avail. He told the Court that his mother would surely die in his absence. But it was sufficient for the Court to know that he had committed a crime. It was no business of the Court to see, why he had committed the crime. Was it really a crime?

The jail was a new experience to the boy. He passed his days and nights all the while thinking of his dying mother. At last, the day came when he was released.

He rushed back to his home, but he was shocked to see a big Bungalow standing exactly on the spot where his hut formerly stood. The boy turned white with grim fears. He asked a poor man who was staying near the bungalow, if he knew what had happened to his cottage?

"Which cottage?" asked the man. "The cottage in which an old woman was staying with her only boy?" he asked. "Oh! I see, you talk of the woman who had gone mad and roamed in search of her boy and was killed by the railway train."

In answer the boy shreaked and fainted.

'THE HAPPINESS OF DUTY'

(By Bro. U. C. Gupta))

We ought not to picture duty to ourselves, or to others as a stern taskmistress. She is rather a kind and sympathetic mother, ever ready to shelter us from the cares and anxieties of this world, and to guide us in the paths of peace.

To shut oneself up from mankind is, in most cases, to lead a dull, as well as a selfish life. Our duty is to make others useful, and thus life may be made most interesting, while yet comparatively free from anxiety.

Duty does not apply restraint. People sometimes think, how delightful it would be, to be quite free. But if our mind is carefree, we are always free even in a prison. If we always follow what our conscience tells us to do, we are mostly right and thus we are free from the worries of life, and do our duty properly.

We should try to have self-control,—though difficult at first, it becomes step by step easier and more delightful. We possess a sort of dual nature and there are few truer triumphs than to obtain thorough command over oneself.

If we endeavour ourselves to do the work appointed to us with a will and follow our conscience, we shall seldom, if ever, find anything difficult at all.

If however we are sometimes in doubt what to do, it is a good rule to ask ourselves what we shall wish on the morrow that we had done.

Moreover, the result will not depend on a single determination, or our action in a special case, but from the preparation of our daily life.

Duty is the stern lawgiver, and it leads and guides us to the right path. It is like a goddess and saves us from evil doings.—"He who is virtuous is wise; and he who is wise is good; and he who is good is happy".

We cannot expect to be happy, if we do not lead pure and useful

Miss Usha Setalvad, Associate-Editor of "Pushpa—The Children's Own Paper," returned to Bombay on the 19th inst. from a six months' tour of Europe.

Children of the Jam Silver Jubilee Bal Mandir, Jamnagar, Kathiawar, at their "Akhada" (Play-Ground). This school is ably run under the guidance of Mr. Narendra G. Badheka, an Associate of Balkan-Ji-Bari, The All-India Children's Association.

CHILDREN'S OWN CORNER

life. To be good company for ourselves, we must store our minds with pure and peaceful thoughts and with pleasant memories of the past, and reasonable hopes for the future. Then only we can find the true happiness of duty, and know, what duty really means.

Dear Dada,

Please send me full particulars and enrolment form of the A. I. Children's Association. for the postage of which I enclose herewith nine pies stampe. My age is.....years

Name (Master or Miss).....

.....

Full Address .....

.....

.....

Please write in block letters and post it to:—

Dada—"Gulistan"
Khar—Bombay

SMILE

(By Manohar Nadkarni)

What a beautiful word smile is! Smile is life. Really it is a rejuvenating tonic. It removes the greatest catastrophes that befall a man. It inspires in him courage and confidence to bear patiently all the difficulties that he has to face in life.

Smile of a child: It is all the more powerful. It makes a man forget all his worries and anxieties when he is accosted by a smiling child when he enters the door of his house after his daily rubs.

Smile is a sign of health. It can make friends and establish relations In the case of rich and poor, parents and children, teachers and pupils, brothers and sisters, smile can create altogether a different world full of happiness and riches.

Little children, be always smiling and lively and keep your homes cheerful and bright.

* * *

A NOVEL TOY

(Sent by Sis. Fatima)

You will require a thin cardboard tube, a length of wire, a small ping-pong ball and a length of strong thread for this toy.

This is the way to make the

RECOLLECTING:
(Baby Indira).
(Photo by N. T. Shetty).

toy. Make a spiral shape with the piece of wire, leaving a short piece of wire at the narrow end. Attach this to one end of the tube.

Tie one end of thread at the joint between the wire spiral and the tube and glue the other end of the thread to the ping-pong ball.

Blow through the lower end of the tube and see how many times you can catch the ball in the wire and blow it out again without missing.

OBVIOUS

(Sent by Bro. Abraham)

The village class was not being too bright, and the school inspector was getting tired.

In order to give them a chance of answering something he tried a last question.

'Now, can someone tell me what happened in 1894?'

'Please, sir,' said a bright boy from the back, 'the King was born'

'Quite right,' said the inspector, pleased. 'And now, what happened in 1898?'

There was a long pause, broken at length by an answer from a girl in the back row:

'Please, sir, the King was four years old.'

* * *

REPLIES

Dada is always pleased to hear from his Sisters and Brothers, and will reply to their letters as early as possible. He is always at their service, and will be glad to help them solve their small difficulties

Bro. V. Purohit (Calcutta): I am very glad to see that you want to start a centre of the Children's Association there. Well, fifty is surely a very good number. Since you would collect them all to read to them this my reply, please convey to every one, including yourself, my best wishes. I shall be glad to hear again from

Sis. Jai Vakil (Vile Parle): I would surely be glad to help you increase your collection of stamps. But, you see, we get penfriends for those only who are enrolled in the Children's Association. So please join the Association first—the enrolment form is with you already, send it duly filled in as early as convenient.

Bro. H. P. Phatu (Karachi): Well, the time for sending prizes to those who stood first in their examinations is over, so your claim in this connection becomes invalid—I wish you better luck next time. Nothing has yet been decided about the holding of the next All-India Children's Gathering. Thanks for your suggestion.

Bro. U. C. Gupta (Bombay 6): Your "Habits" has been accepted for publication in "PUSHPA—The "Children's Own Paper". I cannot say though, when it will be inserted, but it may appear in the

The Smile of a Japanese Lady.
(Drawn by Bro. Rajendra M. Kothare).

October issue. Your "Duty" appears this week. I am glad you are writing articles.

Mr. E. S. Doctor (Jodhpur): Thanks! I shall be glad to know how you can be helpful to this Children's Movement.

The enrolment forms and full particulars of the A. I. Children's Association have been forwarded to the following this week:—Bro. Raghuveer V. Kamath (Thalakvadi), Bro. Chandraker V. Kamath (Thalakvadi), Bro. Kantilal G. Parikh (Babulnath), Bro. D. P. Somal (Poona), Sis. Thereisa J. D'Silva, (Bangalore), Bro. Eduljee Sorabshah Doctor, (Jodhpur), Bro. Jinabhai H. Patel (Bansda), Bro. A. I. Motwani (Hyderabad, Sind), Sis. Shakuntala G. Vengsarkar (Freelandgunj), Bro. Hasanali Jamal (Dongri), Sis. Mehro J. Printer (Gawalia Tank).

I hope all will kindly return them duly filled in, when a beautiful Certificate in colours with the President's signature will be forwarded to them.

CHILDREN'S ASSOCIATION

Children under 12 years can join as members. Boys and girls between 12 and 16 years can become companions. Those wishing to be helpful, can also be enrolled either as associates or patrons.

No distinction of caste, colour, creed or sex is observed for enrolment in Balkan-ji-Bari the All-India Children's Association and one has to pay a very nominal fee which is to be given only once for ever.

If you like to have full particulars of the Association and the enrolment form please send for them stating your age and address and enclosing nine pies stamps only to cover the postage.

If you think we could be of any service to you please let us know and we shall do our best to be helpful. We shall be glad also to receive matter from you for publication in this "Corner".

Kindly address all communications directly to:—

DADA—"Gulistan",
Khar—BOMBAY.

All Good Wishes from
Your loving,
Dada

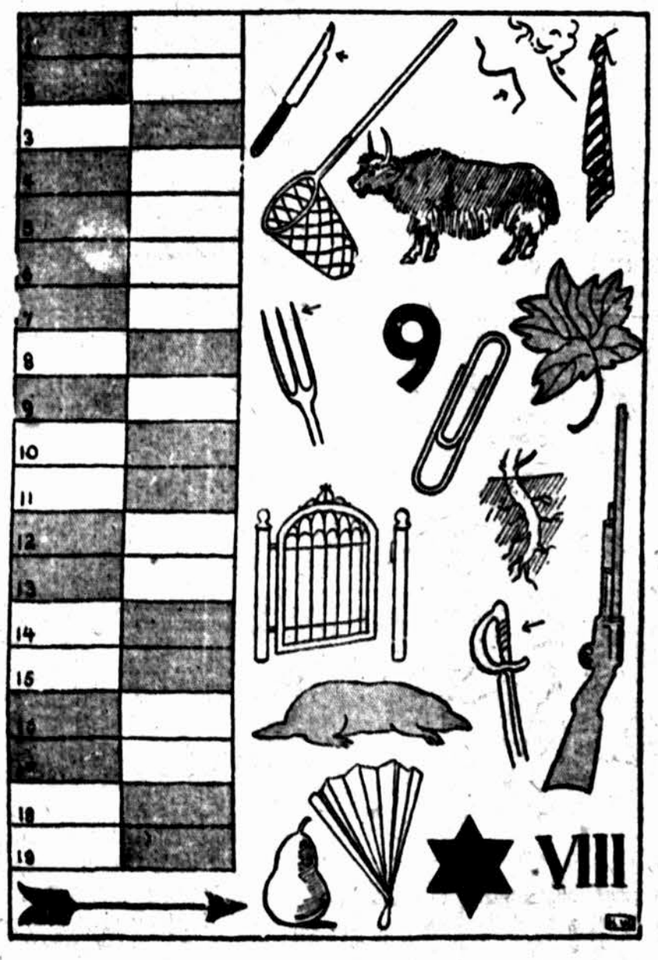
The Letter Change Acrostic

IN the white panels of this puzzle, write the words defined below. In the shaded panels, write the names of the objects in the drawing. The two words which are written beside each other should differ but in one letter, unless the picture illustrates the word defined, in which case the two words will be the same.

(For Solution See Page 48)

Take the initial letters of the words in the shaded panels and the letters in the words in the white panels by which they differ from the words in the shaded panels. These letters, read downward, will spell in the first vertical column the name of a celebrated Englishwoman. In the second vertical column the selected letters will spell the name of a president of the United States. Here are the definitions.

1. Merriment.
2. Part of a plant.
3. A tree.
4. A smut.
5. Power of seeing.
6. Pleasing.
7. Slide involuntarily.
8. To scorch.
9. A notch.
10. Measure of distance.
11. A toothed wheel.
12. Deposit of fine earth.
13. Sound.
14. An insect egg.
15. River in Morocco.
16. Set an estimate upon.
17. A missile weapon.
18. A threadlike mark.
19. Pagoda finial.



Find the Number

A CERTAIN number is composed of three digits, the second of which is two more than the first and the third is two greater than the second. When this number is doubled the result is a number composed of three digits whose sum is three less than the sum of the digits of the original number.

What is the number?

(For Solution See Page 48)

THE RIDDLE BOX

WHAT kind of sense is always best for keeping a man stable?

2. Why does an incessant talker usually have the best of health?

3. What piece of land used as the site of a house is like a large quantity?

(For Solution See Page 48)

THE WEDDING

(Continued From Page 12)

ball-room. A black crowd now drowned all colour in it. Bonifacio and his wife stood side by side facing the crowd. Servants carrying big trays moved among the guests. Each tray was accompanied by a young lady who presented the guests with a piece of cake, and an empty glass, which, however, another servant soon filled with a sparkling, yellowish wine. Filsu looked and in those ladies recognised Bonifacio's cousins who had often come on visits to Dolorosa.

The serving over, there was a tense moment. Then, from among the black crowd, one in tail-coat gravely made a step forward,--a middle height, thickest person. It was the toast.

Filsu heard his voice rising and falling. Sometimes words reached her quite clear. But she did not understand. He spoke Portuguese.

For full fifteen minutes, the speaker now looking into his glass, now at the young pair, exalted the virtues of the two families "that day united". Speaking with totemic reverence of noble ancestors—he never knew—he encumbered the newly married pair with their august example, exhorting them to keep up their traditions. Fumbling for words, stammering a bit, falling into short silences, then with a sudden gust of inspiration repeating again what he had already said, he went on and on.

In the meanwhile, Filsu leaning against the cocoanut tree, gazing at the house in front of her, lived far away..in reveries of the past. How well she knew that house shining now before her! Each part of it, what memories did it not hold! Episodes of her long sojourn there, glided in succession before her..Tender souvenirs of childhood regretfully lost..then those others..more serious happenings. Those illusions that had come in the shape of bliss. She dwelt long on them. How they had deceived her! What a course they had given to her whole life!..She saw again that last night in that house..What a reality had been revealed!..And those same people she had loved, trusted and believed they loved her..How incredible it seemed! A choking sensation made her move uneasily..A burst of music broke on her reveries.

The speech was finished. To the sound of "Maria da Fonte," (a Portuguese anthem) the guests squeezing and elbowing moved towards the bridal couple to drink their health.

Again Filsu saw familiar faces. Down the far end of the room she recognized Mr. Nepomuciano's tall, stout, broad-faced figure And there was Dolorosa, her thin flat figure clad in brown silk cut in the same old style—a long gathered skirt, a short coat with tight fitting sleeves, a high collar hiding her throat. Her hands clasped, her head ever leaning on one side, she moved about..her canvas tennis shoes invisible under her long skirt. How like a cat! thought Filsu. That meek and mild look! that fake humbleness!.. Who would believe if she were to describe the true nature that lay hidden under that mask! Misery and wretchedness turned into bitter hatred. Hatred of those well-known faces, of all gathered in that house, of their whole class, of the whole show. Hatred was her only vengeance..

The band played jaz. A rush for partners. Dancing began.

The window framed a jumbling crowd. Some just shuffled up and down with a slight swing scraping their feet or whirled round and round continually; others dragging their partners with difficulty, stepping unmercifully on their toes, colliding against other couples, squeezing made their way through; others yet, tried complicated steps in the midst of the crowd.

One dance followed another, interrupted only for the advent of servants, trays and Bonifacio's cousins.

The spectacle ceased to attract Filsu. Sore recollections had dispersed wonder and amazement. Memories and living faces had roused self-consciousness. The first moment's glamour had vanished. The sight before her could no longer divert her mind. Each new item of the show brought more soreness, greater hatred, more bitterness.

But now it was "mando"—the Goan dance. The band's first violin screeched out a doleful tune, the second violin and the drum marking the languid rhythm. Two voices, bass and soprano took up the tune in well-known, sentimental words, "...Porzor noquetrancho" (bright glamour of stars) Filsu could distinctly hear. She knew those words, the whole song. Who were the singers? She looked. There they were: the bass a reverend cassocked one, fat and enormous, sat his legs astride, exhibiting the full rotundity of his bulging paunch. The soprano, a matching feminine type.

The dancers, men on one side, women on the other, advanced towards each other, shuffling their feet in short steps, swinging their haunches, some putting one hand on their hip, others clapping rythmically to the triple time. They advanced, drew back, crossed each other, the two sets always keeping apart, never touching each other.

Filsu watched. Those familiar, sentimental words reminded of old feelings..of her own short-lived and unhappy romance. The lamenting tune made her feel utterly wretched.. It all seemed to be mocking at her.

The dancing grew in enthusiasm at a rapid pace. More singers joined in the reverend bass gave the lead. Sentimental words gave place to others more exciting. One song was chained to another—all in the same tune but varying in words and growing in pornography. And each stanza of libidinous verse was followed by the same invariable refrain "ya ya maya ya, ya ya maya ya" (let's go, let's go and be happy) repeated over and over again by a soaring chorus of more and more heated voices.

The dancers became more animated. Others joined in. The clapping grew louder and louder, the gait and gestures more expressive of the stimulated animal. Respectability, nobility, etiquette were all forgotten, drowned in an ever-rising paroxysm of sensuous hilarity.

Gloating on th... Filsu immersed deeper and deeper in contemplation of her own reality. And for a moment, the brightness the uproarious celebrations receded into nothingness. Her eyes peered into another unseen world ..A tormented brain wrestled with a tangled mass of thoughts ..a stinging past, a miserable present, a hopeless future..Hopeless, hopeless, something seemed to yell within her.. She shuddered..was roused from her meditations. The music, the clapping.. "ya, ya maya ya ya, ya ya maya va.." burst on her again.

But now, something was blocking her view into the room. In the square of the window, on the glaring back-ground was stamped a dark shadow. On it was a small, fiery glow. A cigarette.. Somebody looking through the window into the darkness. Apprehension..Filsu looked round. No it was still quite dark under the coco-nut trees. But there, in the East, night was already showing the first faint signs of soon making its exit. It might not be safe to remain much longer. Filsu left her post of the whole night.

The music and revelry continued. Taking a shady course somewhere between the side and back of the house, she made her way.

But who was that shadow at the window? She turned several times. Now from another angle she saw..As though taken aback by something unexpected, she startled...stopped. The light fell full on that figure.. It was Bonifacio. She looked more intently ..in a trance, as though she was seeing a vision. But now he moved..for a moment only she saw him and the next instant he was gone from her sight.. vanished into the bright inside.

Filsu gaped still for a while. Then moved on. Lost in gloomy thoughts she walked through the darkness..And yet a long way, at intervals came a distant "ya, ya maya ya ya, ya maya ya.."

Some days later, one of the leading dailies entertained its readers with important and interesting reading. Almost a whole column of Bonifacio's "auspicious matrimonial ties." No Portuguese phrases and French words kept in reservation for keeping record of such events were spared. The full collection was generously thrashed out for the thousandth time in honour of "two noble families."

Following the inevitable mention of the "faeric illumination" of the "palatial house" the "artistic decorations" of the "sumptuous ball-room', came a detailed description of the grand "soiree" which "thanks to the savoir faire'" of so and so and the "well-sounding orquestra" had been a "brilliant success."

The toast was duly appreciated and homage paid to the speaker's "habitual eloquence and fluency."

No important item was forgotten. The public was most kindly informed of the high gastronomic qualities of the affair. The 'menu' was given in extension in French. And the bride-groom's "graceful and beautiful" cousins who served the guests with the "refined dainties" were not neglected.

Where the description closed with prophetic good wishes from the daily to the "talented" bride-groom and "virtuous" bride, the readers' attention was drawn to another page where under the heading "Corbeille" came a column and half dealing with the same subject—a list of—dazzlingly described—presents received by the wedded couple.

In the same column, however, lower down, after the readers' attention had been turned to the "Corbeille," were given some more news. Not so important.. just an "accident".

"In an old, abandoned walless well on the borders of the village of B. was found the body of a woman (apparently very young) The well situated in an out of the way, unpopulated spot, is not used and the body was discovered only through mere chance, by a toddy-drawer from the top of a coco-nut tree.

Under Mr. Nepomuciano's the village administrator's orders following prompt investigations by him the body was without delay buried in the local cemetry. Given its highly decomposed state it was not kept for further identification."

To this the daily added a little comment and advice.

"More than once we have drawn the attention of the authorities to unprotected wells. And we remind them that as long as they pay no heed and take no measures 'accidents like the above are bound to happen."

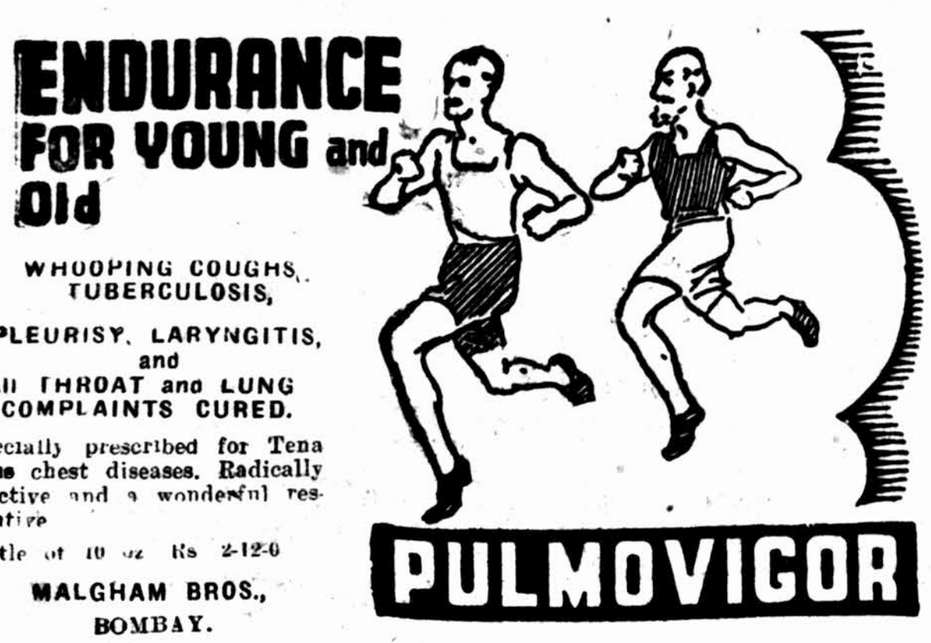
(THE END).

The Truth in Your Horoscope

YOUR REAL LIFE TOLD FREE

Would you like to know without any cost what the Stars indicate for you, some of your past experiences, your strong and weak points etc? Here is your chance to test FREE the skill of Pundit Tabore, India's most famous Astrologer who by applying the ancient science to useful purposes has built up an enviable reputation. The accuracy of his predictions and the sound practical advice contained in his Horoscopes on Business, Speculation Finances, Love-affairs Friends, Enemies, Lotteries Travels, Changes Litigation, Lucky Times Sickness etc have astounded educated people the world over GEORGE MACKEY of New York believes that Tabore must possess some sort of second-sight

To popularise his system Tabore will send you FREE your Astral-Interpretation if you forward him your full name (Mr Mrs or Miss), address and date of birth English Calendar all clearly written by yourself No money required but you may if you like enclose 4 annas Stamps to help cover postage and misc. costs. Tabore believes in fair dealings and all work for which he receives any payment is on the basis of satisfaction guaranteed or full money refunded You will be amazed at the remarkable accuracy of his statements about you and your affairs Write now as this offer may not be made again No personal interviews, all consultations by mail only Address PUNDIT TABORE (Dept 312-Y) Upper Foriett Street Bombay VII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Bottle of 10 oz Rs 2-12-0
MALGHAM BROS., BOMBAY.
PULMOVIGOR

LOYAL CRICKET CLUB OF INDORE: Photo taken on the occ asion of the annual prize distribu tion ceremony. Mr. G. R. Pandit, the skipper, is seated in the centre with a silver trophy in hand.

TOWARD BETTER HEALTH

DR. N. P. BILIMORIA, D.O.M.S. (Bom.),

the only candidate who appeared and passed in the newly-created Diploma of the College of Physicians and Surgeons (Bombay). He has been an Assistant to ...ut.-Col. Sir Jamsedji Duggan, Kt.

FREE DOCTORS & MEDICINE

Social Service In Australia

Following the proposed appointment of doctors by the Tasmanian government to give free advice and treatment to rich and poor alike, another Australian State, New South Wales, has decided to provide 15,000 families still dependent on food relief with free medical service and medicines. These families, says Austral News, will be allowed to nominate their own doctors who will attend them in their own homes as if they were paying patients. Between 40,000 and 50,000 persons may benefit and the cost to the State may be hundreds of thousands of pounds a year.

WORLD HOMEOPATHIC CONGRESS

Representatives of 23 nations attended the 12th International Congress of Homeopathic Medicine held in Berlin from August 8th to 15th. In 1928 a Chair of Homeopathy was established at the University of Berlin and during the last years this branch of medical science has made rapid strides throughout the educated world.

In Defence Of Nudism

True Modesty Comes From Lack Of Self-Consciousness And Freedom Between Sexes, Says Protagonist

What is a nudist? A crank or a person who rebels against all convention?

It would appear so from the attitude towards nudism adopted by some critics who lack practical experience of the movement

So I want to make it quite clear at the outset that nudists do not want to break down existing moral codes. We believe in true modesty which comes from complete lack of self-consciousness, and freedom between the sexes, writes Mrs. Marian Lill, Secretary of the National Sun and Air Association, in "Answers."

During the last seven years there has been an active propaganda campaign to spread the knowledge of what nudism really is. During those seven years the number of nudists has increased by thousands who find health and freedom from worry simply by discarding their clothes and taking exercise in the open air.

"GOOD FOR NERVES."

We do not argue that everyone should become a nudist. It is a matter of personal taste whether you want to join the movement or not.

But we do object to the attitude of critics, generally quite ignorant of the aims of the movement, who seem to imagine that a nudist must of necessity be a fanatic and that anyone who deliberately takes off his or her clothes in order to enjoy to the full the benefits of sun and air is fundamentally different from the rest of mankind.

I wish that all the doubters, and those who profess to find immorality where there is none, would come to a nudist camp or gymnasium class. I am not exaggerating when I say that the beneficial effect of nudism on the nerves has to be experienced to be believed. It is literally true that you take off your cares with your clothes.

FORGOTTEN DIGNITIES.

In our everyday lives we all, consciously or unconsciously, live up to our positions in life. We are apt to stand on our dignity and are very conscious of what we can or cannot do. What a relief, then, to be able to join a community where we can forget for a few hours those dignities that fetter our real personalities.

At nudist camps I have seen middle-aged, professional men behaving like light-hearted youngsters, because there was nothing to distinguish them from their fellows. And because they are able to behave in a natural way they return to their daily work refreshed in body—yes, and in mind, too.

Nudists are not cranks. There is a general impression that one dare not, almost under penalty of expulsion, wear a stitch at a nudist camp. That is absurd.

ON WITH CLOTHES!

We do not go unclothed because the rules do not permit otherwise. We play games in the nude and indulge in sunbathing without clothes, but if the weather is cold we put on 'all' our clothes after exercise. The friction of air on a moving body keeps it warm without clothes, but when one is resting, it does more harm than good to dispense with clothes on a cold day.

There is a powerful argument in favour of nudism—it encourages the care of the body. Nowadays we are urged to keep fit and strong, to develop our bodies and to lead full and healthy lives. For a long time we have paid too much attention to clothes and adornment, and too little to the body underneath.

In a nudist gathering, no one cares to show a poorly developed or flabby body, and it is certain that an increase in nudism would result in more attention being paid to physical welfare.

Above all, nudism is not a secret cult. Nudist communities are open to all, and everybody is welcome. It is only the Peeping Toms who drive miles into the country to spy on a nudist community who invest nudism with an air of secrecy.

Whole families can be seen at nudist gatherings. That argues a healthier attitude towards sex in this generation and in the youth of the coming generation.

Every year people of all classes join the ranks of those who know the joy of living unclothed in the open air, doctors, clergyment, soldiers, sailors, and labouring men, all meet without distinction. Many nudists in my experience, are people who in their ordinary lives are strictly conventional and who would not become members of a nudist community unless they were satisfied that it was conducted on satisfactory lines.

To bring freedom from the restraints and worries of modern life, to promote health and happiness—that is the function of nudism. And of anything that can bring so much of benefit to us, I ask, "Is it so strange?"

Dorothy Bartlam

Miss DOROTHY BARTLAM winner of the "Daily Mail" Beauty Competition and now famous as a British film and stage star, is a thorough believer in the systematic development of beauty.

She says, "That well-known saying 'my face is my fortune' is literally true in my case. The glaring lights of the film studio are merciless in their exposure of a neglected skin. That is why I take the utmost pains with my skin. My career and my happiness depend on it.

.....

The modern woman has made a science of beauty culture. She knows that with a little effort she can possess that most charming of all possessions, a really lovely skin. I have found in my own case that a series of beauty exercises regularly carried out is a sure way of keeping my complexion always lovely. Let me give you a tip. Send for the Oatine Beauty Book. It was really a tremendous help to me and I know you will find it so too."

MARTIN & HARRIS, LTD.

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"WILD CARGO"

(Continued from page 7)

would not have dreamed of penning themselves up in that fashion. They would have taken the walk without giving it a second thought.

END TO KILLER'S CAREER

(CHAPTER FOURTEEN)

Johoral wanted my advice as to the best means of tracking down the Killer. The traps, he said, had proved futile.

I found myself getting a bit provoked. 'How many times do you people want me to tell you that you'll have to leave a body out before you can hope to get that man-eater?'

Again I heard the same old story about the law that prohibited such a proceeding.

'To hell with that law!' I exploded. 'The longer you observe it the more deaths you'll have!'

Then I started talking earnestly to this young native. In addition to being extremely likeable he was a fearless lad, and I couldn't help being fond of him. Nothing would have pleased me better than to see him win the government's dollars 750 reward.

'Do you want that money?' I asked.

His eyes glistened. 'Yes, master' he said eagerly.

'Well, then, do as I tell you. I hope there'll be no more victims. But I'm afraid that's expecting too much. Keep your eyes wide open for any bodies that may be found. Try to get some other shooters to join you in a secret agreement not to report the next killing. Of course that may not be possible, but see what you can do. If you can manage to leave out a body long enough, there's more than an even chance that the man-eater will return to it. That's the only advice I can give you. If you don't want to try it, please don't bother me with your problem any more."

Johoral seemed to get some of my own fervour. 'I shall try, master', he said simply but feelingly and went on his way.

About three weeks later I came back to Singapore, arriving about day-break. I was reading my newspaper at the breakfast table when my eye lit on a headline that immediately captured my attention. The man-eater of Kuali—the Killer of Killers!—was dead! He had been killed by a shooter named Johoral. The despatch was typical of most British colonial journalism; there were very few details.

How Killer Met His End

I was too interested to wait for the town gossips to fill out the picture. I hired a car and drove out to Kuali. And what a kidding Gattle gave me when I arrived!

'You and your traps!' he exclaimed. 'Why, the Killer never went anywhere near them! It took my boy Johoral to figure out a way of meeting the situation. Wait. I'll send for him. He'll tell you how he did it."

A few minutes later Johoral appeared. He was wearing a new silk sarong and looked every inch the winner of the greatest reward of its kind the Government had ever offered. Gravely he began the story of his triumph. It was all very simple, he said. He had heard one day that a Malay rattan-cutter was missing. Mysteriously missing. Yes, master, the matter called for investigation.

Johoral knew something about the chap. This Malay was in the habit of visiting a girl—his unofficial wife—who lived in the coolie lines. To get there he used a path along the edge of a ravine. Johoral decided to look for him near the path. He did—and came upon the amazing sight of the Killer eating the man's body! Johoral raised his rifle and let the tiger have it. And that was all there was to it.

Gattle was delighted with the boy. 'You and your traps!' he said to me once more, completely forgetting that I had never expressed any faith in the darned things. 'It took a native to save the day.'

Gattle dismissed Johoral and we took a drink. I didn't have much to say. There was something a little fishy about Johoral's story, but I didn't tell Gattle so. Presently I excused myself and went for a little walk. I sought out Johoral for a private conference.

'Now, you damned liar', I greeted him, 'tell me how you got the Killer.'

First looking around cautiously to make sure no one was listening, the boy told his story.

'It was like this, master', he said frankly. 'One day I happened to notice a rattan-cutter rushing toward the coolie lines screaming for help. I ran to meet him. He had been out cutting rattan with another Malay. While they were working, a tiger suddenly appeared and made off with his friend.

'I swore the rattan-cutter to secrecy. He was not to say a word to anyone about his friend's fate. I agreed to pay him for keeping his mouth shut.

'Then I set out to find the body. With the rattan-cutter as a guide, I found it in three hours. It had been dragged a mile from the place of the killing.

'I felt that the gods were on my side at last, for the dead man had no relatives in the district to make a fuss over his disappearance. Also he was a Malay, which made things easier.' (It was the Chinese who had caused the passage of the law that made it a crime to use a human body for bait and if the dead man had been a Chinaman, Johoral's risk would have been much greater, for the Chinese have a way of investigating such matters and making trouble.)

'I climbed a tree, Johoral went on. 'I had my rifle ready, hour after hour. I did not close my eyes the whole night. Just at dawn, the Killer came to finish his eating. I shot once, twice, three times. The Killer was dead!'

Then the boy tried to get me to accept part of the reward money. Needless to say, I would have none of it.

The boy insisted, however, on giving me a present; and I still wear occasionally the pair of Malay slippers he secretly gave me the next day as I was leaving.

The official record of the Killer of Kuali—thirty-five deaths—will I hope, never be equalled.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

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"OH BOY, LOOK AT THE BIG KITTY THAT PAPA KILLED."
Malayan Family Sizing Up the Lifeless Body of Huge Man-eater Finally Slain After Red Reign of Terror.

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A PAGE FOR WOMEN

MRS. BARKAT RAI,
wife of the Collector of Aurangabad, is well-known in Hyderabad for her keen interest in social service. She has started a branch of the All-India Women's Association at Aurangabad, under which useful institutions such as a school for poor children, a social club for ladies and a sewing class for poor women have been organised. Mrs. Barkat Rai has also been organising parties which visit villages for rural uplift. At present she is busy organising a conference of women to be held shortly at Aurangabad.

WOMAN'S CYCLING MARATHON

She Will Use Trams And Trains In Future

Mrs. C. J. McDonald, the first woman cyclist to attempt to ride the 12,000-odd miles round Australia has just finished 7,600 miles of it, and has arrived at Darwin from Sydney, via Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and the west coast. With her is her husband, and the journey so far has cost them £15. "But, Mrs. McDonald told Austral News as she prepared to mend her 169th puncture, "trams and trains will do me when I get home to Sydney. You can have the health, beauty and anything else that goes with riding a bike." Between Brooke and Derby, trying to find the bush tracks, they lost all their money, and went back 60 miles to try to retrieve it. They spent two days searching in grass that was shoulder high. Soon after crossing the Northern Territory border, they met a large herd of practically wild cattle, and one particularly fearsome bull forced them to abandon their cycles and make for the nearest tree

BLIND AT 60: READS AND SEWS AT 100

Maren Rasmussen, a widow, of Senstrup, Furren, who lost her sight at the age of sixty and had it restored by an operation ten years later showed her friends that she could read knit and sew without spectacles on her 100th birthday.

(Continued From Col. 4)

satisfy the elderly woman's social instincts twenty years ago is now beneath her notice. Her present vision is wider, brighter and saner. She looks to the social amelioration of her sisters and to the social and political uplift of her country. She wants to help her brothers and sisters of the nation in their political struggles and it must be acknowledged that in this widening of her outlook men have been whole-heartedly contributing from day to day.

From Harem To Forum:

A HINDU LADY'S AT HOME TWENTY YEARS AGO AND THE WAYS OF THE MODERN HINDU GIRL

(By Miss KRISHNA A. GULWADI)

Old women say that about twenty years ago, one could tell the status of a Hindu lady of the upper or middle class by a mere look at her. If she left her forehead bare without a red saffron mark thereon, she was a widow.—though she might still be wearing her hair against the usages that are said to have prevailed still ten years earlier. If she wore the red saffron mark, she was either a spinster or else a married lady, with husband living.

In the latter event she would also disclose a necklet of dark beads round her neck, with a gold pendent in front, which was her "tali," without which no married Hindu lady moves. It was tied to her neck at her marriage and only her death or widowhood would take it from her. To attempt to remove it was a profanation and if ever the necklet of "tali" snapped of its own accord, it was an unlucky omen, to be speedily warded off by waving lights before the family goddess after which the beads would be restrung and worn again.

In addition to the "tali" was the "mangalasutra," the holy thread of silk, the thread signifying the tie of married life. A Hindu married lady might be too poor to wear other ornaments or even flowers, but the "tali," and the "mangalasutra" and the red saffron mark on the forehead are still considered essential.

"Halad Koonkoo"

A Hindu lady's social courtesies in the olden days consisted in exchanging "halad koonkoo" and flowers, thereby wishing each other continued married happiness. "Halad" is turmeric, the powder of which is used to prepare "koonkoo." In the olden days before the advent of Western cosmetics, Hindu ladies delighted to smear their faces with a light touch of "halad" paste, and as with cosmetics the intention was to make dark skins appear lighter and fair ones fairer. Besides, "halad" was credited with the additional quality of preventing the growth of hair

Small Talk

While exchanging social courtesies as above, the time was availed of to discuss the affairs of neighbours or others among the caste people. The ages of marriageable girls in the community, whom the parents were found to have neglected to marry, either because of poverty or from principles of social reform, were among the foremost of the topics discussed. The relative merits of these unmarried girls and possibility or otherwise of their making a good match of it with bachelors or recently widowed men—all these were discussed by elderly women, whose suggestions always carried great weight

In those days, we are told, during such discussions about their marriage, the girls had only to sit demurely and blush with real or affected bashfulness. The elders would discuss the eligible threadbare, and the girl sitting by would thus come to know the good and bad points of these eligibles by simply listening to the discussions of the elders.

The next point of interest was as to when a certain interesting event like the ceremony of nuptials would be performed for so and so's daughter, and when the happy son-in-law was expected to come on leave for the occasion to his father-in-law's house.

The next object of talk at these social functions used to be the condition of married women.—how many of them and which of them were in the family way, when, if at all, the appropriate ceremonies in the case of recently married women were expected and when the inevitable dinner parties in honour of the expectant ladies could be arranged at each friend's house. Then would follow discussions as to the presents to be made on such occasions by relatives and intimate friends. Likewise, recent births and deaths would be noted and sympathised with in their proper way.

Sarees And Ornaments

Then the sarees, bodices and ornaments of gold and silver worn by each married woman would be noted either with jealous envy or open ridicule or haughty condescension and one's own or one's daughter's or daughter-in-law's ornaments displayed and commented upon.

Then was the time to explain to the envious neighbour how much superior to the rest of those assembled were the members of one's own family, who possessed such costly sarees and such valuable ornaments of diamonds, gold and silver, and with male relations "all highly placed in Government service, my dears not mere sahukari, but genuine sarkari service!" The awe struck ladies assembled at the gathering would listen with bulging eyes,—and that summed up the exaltation of the Hindu lady in attending "halad-koonkoo," and like social functions twenty years ago!

Time's Revenges

But time has brought its revenges. While the generation that is passing away is still in its last decade, a new generation has sprung up that challenges the right of the elders to dictate to them, even in the choice of a husband or wife. Caste marks have disappeared altogether in the case of men and are doing so steadily in the case of women also. Caste regulations are tumbling down like a house of cards. The widow like the married woman has asserted and achieved her right to preserve her good looks by continuing her attentions to toilette and to marry again if she chooses The maiden has asserted her right to wait for a mate of her own choice, even out of her caste, rather than be hustled into a marriage which is not of her choice

It is now the youngsters that dictate and the elders that obey. The latter have to sit shamefacedly and apologetically, while their orthodoxy and old world notions are ridiculed and torn to shreds ruthlessly by the very

Not a picture of twins, but a trick photograph of one and the same person in two different poses.

people, who, being the beloved members of the family, as daughter, wife or sister, cannot be harshly remonstrated with. The elders are now taught their "place" a little too bluntly.

A little petted miss of ten now dictates to grandma not to be "foolish" before her school teacher, coming home for tea in the afternoon and not to disclose grandma's ignorance of geography and science before the teacher of the impudent miss! Grandma is further admonished not to chew "pan" when taken to school gathering nor to wear the heavy and ugly (!) gold ear-rings which were no doubt in the height of fashion in grandma's days, but are laughed at by everybody nowadays.

How can poor grandma, accustomed to dominate society for the past three score years, submit to be ruled with such a rod of iron by a little modern miss is a mystery. But, affection for the darling of the family excuses much otherwise inexcusable impertinence, which twenty years ago would have justified the severe use of a cane! There is, moreover, among women of the passing generation an innate sense of personal inferiority in modern accomplishments and also a recognition that the changes summarised in the life of the modern girl are really for the better. This feeling preponderates over the sense of personal injustice.

The modern Hindu girl is clear-eyed, intelligent and willing to take the responsibilities of life on her shoulders. She is not the shy, shrinking and giggling miss of the past generation, who would not speak to members of the opposite sex.—no, not even to her own husband in public! The modern Hindu girl is a straight-talking, clear-expressioned and level-headed girl, knowing her own mind and eager to let others know of it too!

All the little small talk used to

(Continued In Col. 1)

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7 Miles A Second By Rocket!

EARTH-TO-MOON TRIPS ALREADY CHARTED AS COL. LINDBERGH WRITES OF THE FUTURE OF THE ROCKET SHIP

"From the standpoint of science, the rocket offers the only known possibility of sending instruments to altitudes above those reached by sounding balloons. Observations taken outside of the earth's atmosphere, or even in the higher levels of the atmosphere, will be of immense value in the study of such subjects as astronomy meteorology and terrestrial magnetism.....

"From the standpoint of war, we must consider the fact that rockets may carry explosives faster than the airplane and farther than the projectile.....

"From the standpoint of travel, we must look to the rocket if we hope to attain speeds of transport above a few hundred miles an hour."

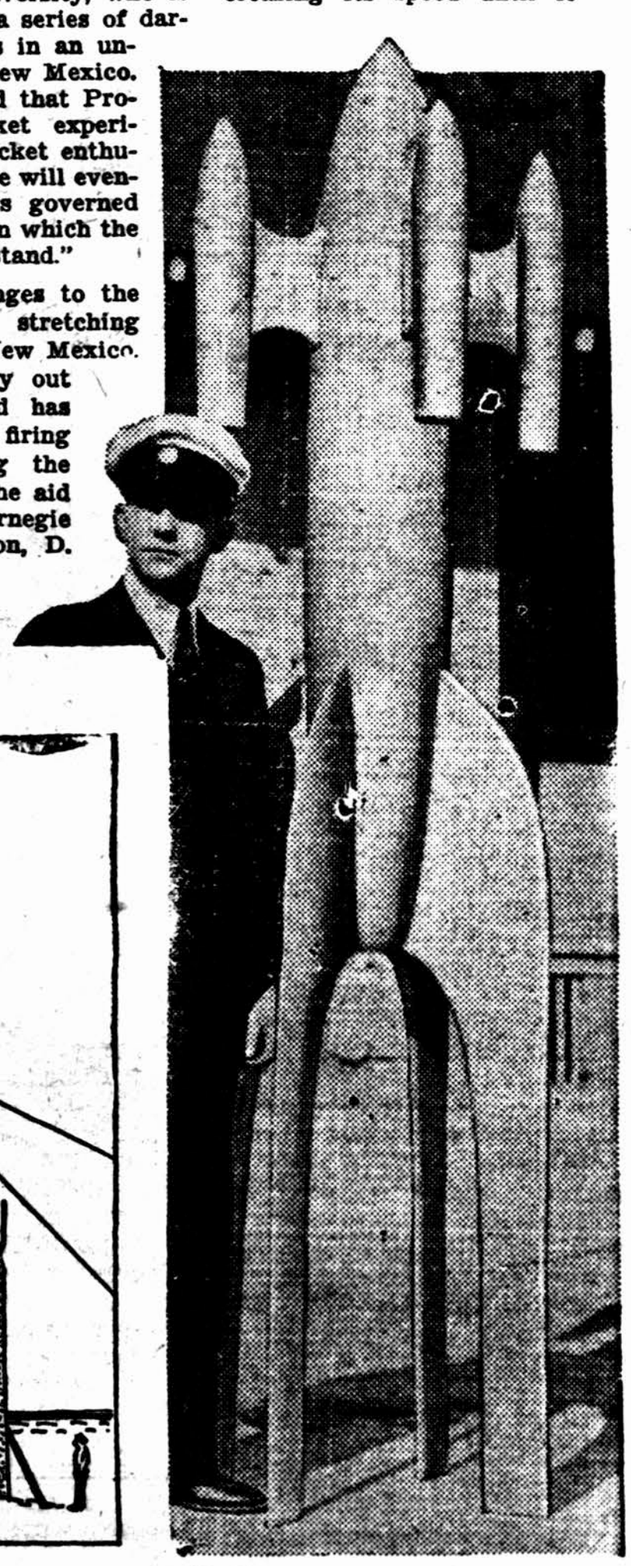
Those are three paragraphs from a remarkable letter written by Col. Charles A. Lindbergh at his home in England and mailed to President Wallace A. Atwood, of Clark University, Worcester, Mass. Professor Atwood received the letter just in time to read it at the university commencement exercises last month.

In a concluding paragraph of his letter, the aviator-scientist paid a glowing tribute to Prof. Robert H. Goddard, of Clark University, who is at present conducting a series of daring rocket experiments in an unpopulated section of New Mexico. Colonel Lindbergh said that Professor Goddard's rocket experiments might lead a rocket enthusiast to predict "that we will eventually travel at speeds governed only by the acceleration which the human body can withstand."

Now the scene changes to the cactus-covered prairie stretching out beyond Roswell, New Mexico. In a lonely laboratory out there Doctor Goddard has been designing and firing rocket motors during the past five years with the aid of grants from the Carnegie Institution, Washington, D. C., and the Daniel and Florence Guggenheim Foundations.

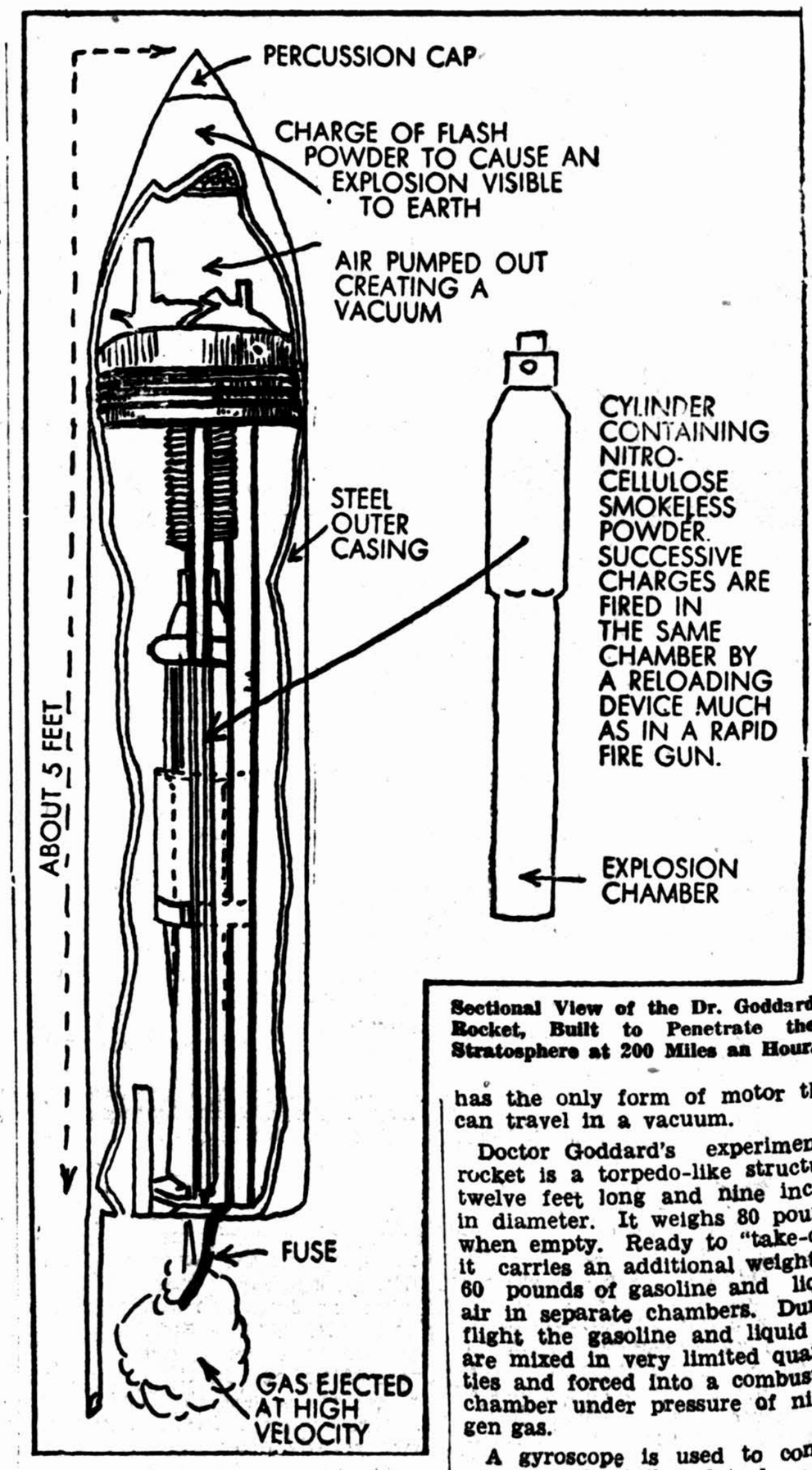
His experiments are so dangerous that it is necessary to conduct them miles away from any settlement or community.

Doctor Goddard projects his rockets skyward from a sixty-foot tower closely resembling an oil or gas well derrick. He stands about one thousand feet away and from that distance presses the button which ignites the "charge"—a mixture of gasoline and liquid air. With a deafening roar the rocket soars skyward, steadily increasing its speed until it



The Launching Tower, Near Rosewell, N. M., in which Dr. Goddard sets up his rockets for experimental flights.

Maurice Poirier, the French Inventor, with His Rocket, Which Is Driven by Gas Generated in the Rocket Itself.


PERCUSSION CAP
CHARGE OF FLASH POWDER TO CAUSE AN EXPLOSION VISIBLE TO EARTH
AIR PUMPED OUT CREATING A VACUUM
STEEL OUTER CASING
CYLINDER CONTAINING NITRO-CELLULOSE SMOKELESS POWDER. SUCCESSIVE CHARGES ARE FIRED IN THE SAME CHAMBER BY A RELOADING DEVICE MUCH AS IN A RAPID FIRE GUN.
EXPLOSION CHAMBER
ABOUT 5 FEET
FUSE
GAS EJECTED AT HIGH VELOCITY

Sectional View of the Dr. Goddard Rocket, Built to Penetrate the Stratosphere at 200 Miles an Hour.

reaches 150 or possibly 200 miles an hour. This according to Doctor Goddard, is not enough. He estimates that to escape the earth's gravitational clutch, a rocket must attain a speed of seven miles a second, or 25,000 miles an hour. The most successful rockets projected to date by Doctor Goddard have reached 7,500 feet.

It is no secret, of course, that Doctor Goddard's chief aim is the construction of a rocket that may solve problems of stratosphere flight and provide a vehicle far speedier than any airplane. The newest type of rocket has a "reaction motor". It kicks itself along without any propellers. A rocket has the only form of motor that can travel in a vacuum.

Doctor Goddard's experimental rocket is a torpedo-like structure, twelve feet long and nine inches in diameter. It weighs 80 pounds when empty. Ready to "take-off," it carries an additional weight of 60 pounds of gasoline and liquid air in separate chambers. During flight the gasoline and liquid air are mixed in very limited quantities and forced into a combustion chamber under pressure of nitrogen gas.

A gyroscope is used to control vanes on the tail and to keep the rocket on its course.

Doctor Goddard has made the prediction that some day man will evolve a rocket space-ship that will go far beyond the earth's stratosphere and eventually reach other planets.

If we were permitted a close inspection of the newest type of rocket which Doctor Goddard is now testing, we should see a bullet-shaped metal projectile five feet in length whose main working part is a combustion chamber(open nozzle-like, at one end. In this a fuel is exploded for propulsion. The resultant gas, under pressure, expands with great energy and the

(Continued in Col. 1 and 2)

(Continued from Col. 4)

billions of gas molecules shooting out of the nozzle, like bullets out of a machine-gun, "kick" the rocket forward in the direction opposite to the downward thrust of the explosion. The rocket is provided with vanes and a parachute and wings for guiding and landing purposes.

Visionary as interplanetary flights may sound to-day, it is nevertheless a fact that Dr. Henry N. Russell, director of the Princeton Observatory, has actually charted lanes that rocket-ship pilots would do well to follow in order to get to the moon. This involve a great deal of mathematical calculation. Consideration had to be taken of the fact that the earth and the moon are moving objects, and in aiming a rocket at the moon it must be directed at a point where the moon will be when the rocket gets that far distant from the earth.

How Flat Is a *Pancake?*

"As flat as a pancake" is a very familiar expression used to denote a thoroughly flattened surface, or body. But as a matter of fact, as the accompanying microphoto plainly shows, the average pancake is far from flat. The photograph was enlarged from one small section of a freshly-baked cake, right out of the pan, and it has very much the appearance of a shell-torn battlefield or the craters of the moon. And it tends to prove that a pancake isn't as flat as many had been led to believe.

FREEDOM SHOULD BE TEMPERED WITH SELF-DISCIPLINE

Lessons Indians Ought To Learn From Western Nations

(From A Correspondent).

EDINBURGH.

In the afternoon of 30th July the hall of the Indian Association at 11 George Square, Edinburgh was packed to the very inch when a reception was given to Dr. B. C. Roy. Ex. Mayor of Calcutta when he paid a flying visit here.

The duties which lay before the few privileged young Indians who were receiving education in British Universities were discussed by Dr. Roy. Addressing the gathering, he said that Indian students have a great deal to learn from every walk of life in Britain. The students who come out here have, no doubt, come to better their individual prospect but those, who had been favoured with an opportunity to study in Britain should not only think in terms of rupees, annas and pies and personal comforts but should consider what contribution they are going to make towards the future of India. It was not only in the sphere of specialized and technical knowledge that India needed them but also as humble servants of the dumb millions that the country needed the service of the privileged few who were receiving education in British Universities. India is passing through a transition period, he said and in this period it is the duty of every young Indian to be detriment to give a helping hand in the glorious construction of future India

Dr. Roy also emphasised the correct prospective from which freedom should be looked at. Freedom he said cannot be given but it must grow from within. Freedom has with it many restrictions. It should be tempered with self discipline and that could be learned from the numerous examples in every street in this country. "Here" he proceeded "you see every individual has his freedom but he willingly subordinates himself to the restrictions which are essential for the social goodwill and respect of every other individual." This lesson we should learn from this country because in the awakening of the new idea of freedom in India self discipline should be coupled with it otherwise a great danger may result with a new political responsibility. Dr. Roy pointed out that there was a great need of unfaltering self-confidence and freedom from the Inferiority Complex. "We should grow self-confidence" he continued and throw away the yoke of inferiority. We should be able to achieve and do what other nations have done for themselves. He further said that the Indian students suffered from this complex even in the classrooms. Their intellectual activities were enormously hampered by this complex. As far as academic brilliance goes, man to man Indian students would by far out-distance their fellow .Britishers if they could only get rid of this complaint. This inferiority complex was the direct outcome of the present disheartening political situation at home.

After the address Dr. Roy, being requested to enlighten the gathering by answering a few questions on the present day situation at home, said that he would do so willingly only in the capacity of a private individual and not as a member of any organization. In answer to the question put by Mr. B. H. Rao whether socialism would be a solution for India at present and the desirability of Dominion Status in view of our poor defence, Dr. Roy said that he did not understand these high sounding words which were used so loosely and conveniently now-a-days.

What he was concerned with was the uplift of the masses. Dr Roy asked them to get rid of their mind of such nebulous and high sounding phrases and divert their energies to the realistic upliftment of the masses. It was difficult to chalk out one way of progress in India because the problem was rather a complex one

As regards a formula to wipe out the catastrophic communalism in India Dr. Roy said that the communal strife could be effectively solved either on a language or an economic basis but the latter would be more expedient emphatic and lasting.

As regards the common language he thought it was wrong to believe that a common medium was an indispensible prerequisite to secure sound political health and solidarity of a nation. For example he knew in Russia there was a still greater diversity of languages, books being published, newspapers printed in about hundred of them Yet they have phenomenally succeeded in building up of solid nation. Moreover in his opinion India as a conglomeration of different units. Each unit has independently developed its culture around its own language Hence it might be unwise and frivolous to embark on a gigantic scheme of forcing Hindi as the 'lingua Franca.' He thinks that what would have to be done in units and each unit would have to develop its own language. For the purpose of co-ordination and inter-provincial communication Hindi might be one of the solutions but it is not easy to decide

In his opinion it was wrong to think that while so much upheaval and progress was going on in British India, the States would remain unaffected. Though the Princes might put up some opposition, he said that they would ultimately have to yield to the masses. The states could not eventually remain politically segregated from the greater India, the brothers and cousins of the one living in the territory of the other and the new ideas and awakening could not be enclosed in an artificial boundary.

COMMON LANGUAGE.

As regards the Congress accepting the office he said that the policy of the Congress in accepting office was not diplomatic but open. The Congress's whose object is the upliftment of Indian masses and accepting Congress wants to see if the new constitution provides any facility for working out their ideas.

On being asked by Mr. G. Verghese what could be done towards the training of Indian army and naval officers, he said, he shouldn't at the moment worry about the personnel of the army. In his opinion the main point was what was the army going to be used for? If it was going to be used for the interest of the capitalists then it did not interest him whether the Sergeant Major was an Indian or a Scotsman. He further said that the whole system of armament and Military force was wrong and detrimental to the growth of civilization.

In the centre of the group is Dr. B. C. Roy, ex-Mayor of Calcutta, at the reception given by the Edinburgh Indian Association last month. On his right is Col. P. Banerji, I.M.S., Supdt., Campbell Medical School, Calcutta.

Milestones of SCIENCE

DR. HANS WINTERKORN, assistant professor of soils at the University of Missouri, has discovered that furfural, a fluid obtained by distilling cornstalks, bran and other cereal hulls, has great potential value as a cement in the construction of semi-flexible roads.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY scientists have developed a method of recovering carbon dioxide from industrial chimneys. Waste gases pouring from the smokestacks of steam power plants are passed through towers in which carbon dioxide is absorbed and, later, when converted into solid form, become the refrigerant, dry ice.

THE new Penn High School, in Penn Township, near Pittsburgh, Pa., has an electric eye which, according to John H. Phillips, the architect, will be the school's "tattle tale." Architect Phillips builds schools exclusively. "There is almost no limit," says he, "to what such an arrangement of light beams can do. This particular electric eye has been so arranged that it will register if a pupil even gets out of his seat, sending a message to the principal's office; or, should someone smoke a cigarette, the electric eye will see it and tell."

Largest of Screens

TINY pieces of glass are being projected into wet cement, as shown in the accompanying photograph, to make the world's largest motion picture screen. When completed, the

screen will be 200 feet wide and 50 feet high.

It is to be set up on the facade of the Palace of Electricity at the Paris Exposition—provided, of course, that the screen is ready before the exposition closes.

Various experiments were made before glass was selected for the screen.

It Counts 'Em Out

THE much discussed "long count," which figured in a celebrated pugilistic encounter, is to be prevented in future bouts by the adoption of the automatic timekeeper shown herewith. The graduations on the four sides are marked off in minutes and ten-second

periods. A narrow black shade, rising automatically over the time gradations, gives the illusion of a rising column of liquid. At the beginning of a round the column starts at zero, automatically ringing the bell. At "3" the bell rings and it drops to zero.

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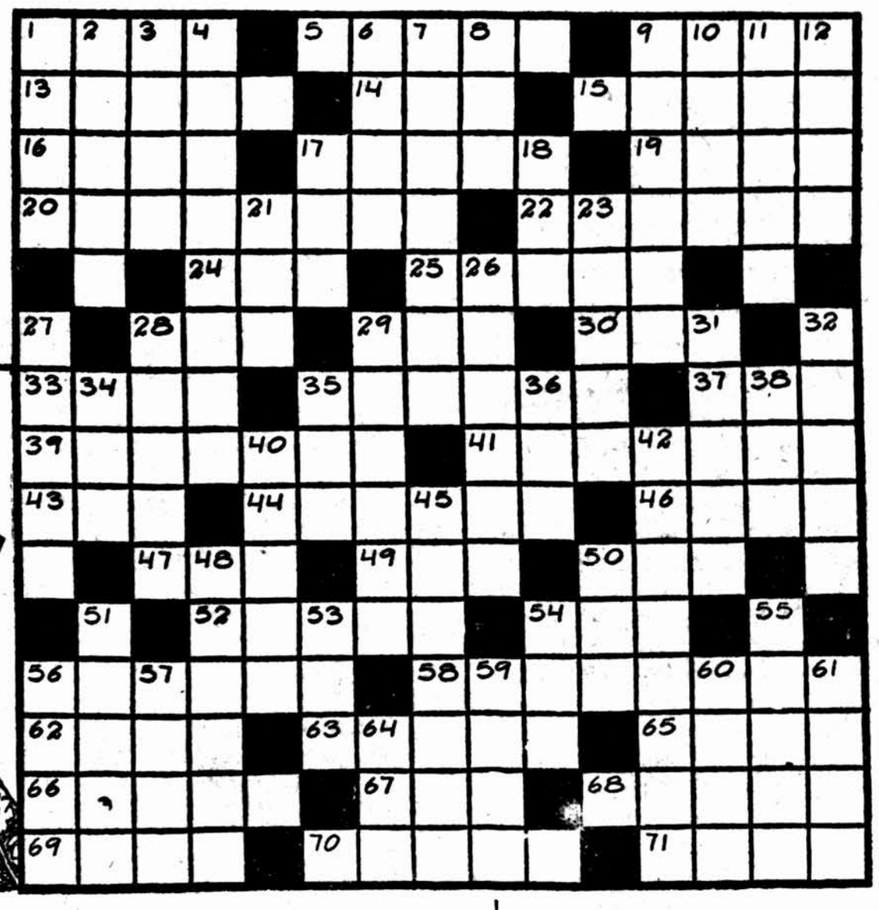
OUR CROSS-WORD PUZZLE

HORIZONTAL

1—Strike with the open hand.
5—Who succeeded Coolidge as vice-president?
9—Capable.
13—According to law.
14—The legal profession.
15—Gloomy.
16—Assert as a fact.
17—What German river flows from Munden to the North Sea?
18—Who was the founder of Troy?
20—Towers attached to mosques.
22—Who was the lover of Tristram?
24—Channel from a shore inland.
26—What is the surname of the second and sixth presidents of the United States?
28—To make sport of (colloquial).
29—Recline.
30—Electrified particle.
33—Subtle emanation.
35—Pocketbook.
37—River in Switzerland.
39—Who is head of the American Red Cross?
41—Sportsman.
43—Feminine name.
44—In what holy city is the tomb of Mohammed?
46—Level.
47—Digit.
49—Province in Ecuador.
50—Hawaiian food.
52—In what state is Bowdoin College?



54—Who, in Greek mythology, was god of the hills, woods, flocks and herds?
56—What man's name of Old High German origin means bright in fame?
58—What is the capital of Vaud canton in Switzerland?
62—Object of worship.
63—What country became a republic in April, 1931?
65—Chess piece.
66—Mythical monsters.
67—Conclusion.
68—Worship.
69—Canvas shelter
70—Tired out.
71—Units.

VERTICAL

1—Saut with a loud noise.
2—What district in the province of Quebec bears the same name as that of its chief city?
3—What manufacturing town is the capital of the Lot-et-Garonne department of France?
4—What country has quarreled with Bolivia over the Gran Chaco territory?
6—Aid.
7—Drinking bout.
8—Sooner than.
9—Like an aria and recitative combined.
10—Who invented the telephone?
11—Praises.
12—Gaelic.
17—Moist.
18—Long narrow inlet.
21—Beam.
23—Who was the American founder of Mormonism?
25—What is President Roosevelt's middle name?
27—What slave of Sarah was driven into the wilderness with Ishmael?
28—Who was the hero of Appomattox?
29—What governor of Kansas was nominated for the presidency in 1936?
31—Birthmarks.
32—What Italian city was the scene of the famous church council, 1545-63?
34—Vase with a pedestal.
35—Misery.
36—Greek letter.
38—Who, in Greek mythology, was goddess of malicious mischief?
40—Spread in a blotch.
42—Who painted the famous "Last Supper"? —— da Vinci?
45—In what country did the Black and Tan Rebellion take place?
48—Eggs mixed with milk.
50—Dance step.
51—What English physicist was an investigator of physical phenomena?
53—Possessive pronoun.
54—Play on words.
55—Breathe noisily.
56—Revelry.
57—Having from birth.
59—Military assistant.
60—Midday.
61—Pieces out.
64—Seed of a well-known vine.

(The solution of this puzzle will appear in our issue of Sunday next).

Last Week's Cross-Word Puzzle

S	H	A	D	■	S	A	N	E	R	■	D	A	L	L	
P	O	R	E	■	A	G	I	L	E	■	E	R	I	E	
A	V	A	L	■	T	A	L	K	S	■	S	I	L	T	
R	E	L	A	T	I	V	E	■	E	S	S	A	Y	S	
■	■	■	T	O	R	E	■	T	R	E	E	■	■	■	
A	D	H	E	R	E	■	D	I	V	E	R	T	E	D	
D	E	E	D	S	■	T	A	M	E	■	T	O	M	E	
A	W	L	■	M	A	V	I	S	■	■	P	I	N	■	
M	E	E	K	■	A	C	I	D	■	T	W	I	T	S	
S	Y	N	O	P	S	I	S	■	C	A	I	S	S	E	
■	■	■	L	O	S	T	■	C	O	S	T	■	■	■	
F	A	S	C	I	A	■	B	A	N	K	H	E	A	D	
A	M	A	H	■	C	H	I	N	A	■	E	D	G	E	
S	I	V	A	■	R	O	D	I	N	■	R	E	N	E	
T	R	E	K	■	E	G	E	S	T	■	S	N	I	P	

(For solution see page 48)

RAW FOOD AND MATERNITY

Hollywood, Mrs. Esther Estes, wife of 72-year-old Dr. St. Louis Estes, raw food advocate, interrupted her household routine for two hours to give birth to her 11th child, a nine-pound girl..

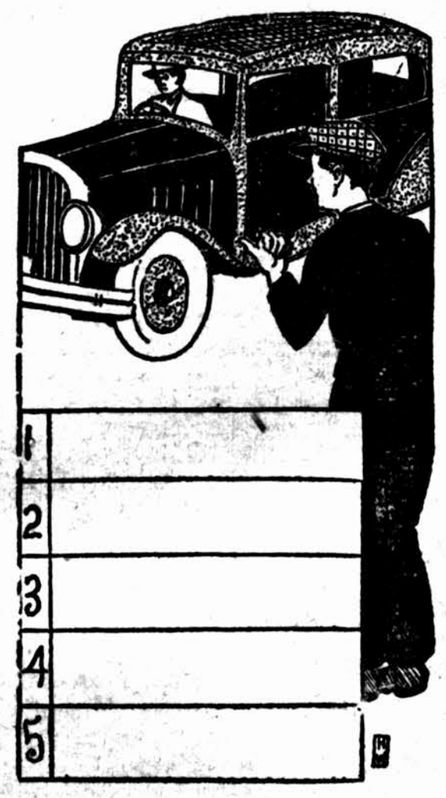
Mrs. Estes said her ability to resume work shortly after childbirth was due to simple health rules. "We eat only raw foods, such as fruits, vegetables and nuts," she said.

Help the Tired Hitch-Hiker

UNLESS he is more fortunate than he has been during the last half-hour, Happy Hiker, it seems, is doomed to travel by foot to Blinkville. Motorists dash by so swiftly that they fail to see the slim figure on the outskirts of Mudville, frantically waving his hand. From Mudville to Blinkville is a short ride, but a long walk, which is strange, since both words have the same number of letters.

Although you may not have a car, you can turn Happy's walk into a ride. Here is how:

Write the word "WALK" in the first space, then change one of the letters in the word so as to obtain another word which you write in the second space. Next change a letter in this word to form a third word and by another change create a fourth word. Finally, change a single letter of this fourth word to spell the word "RIDE."



1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

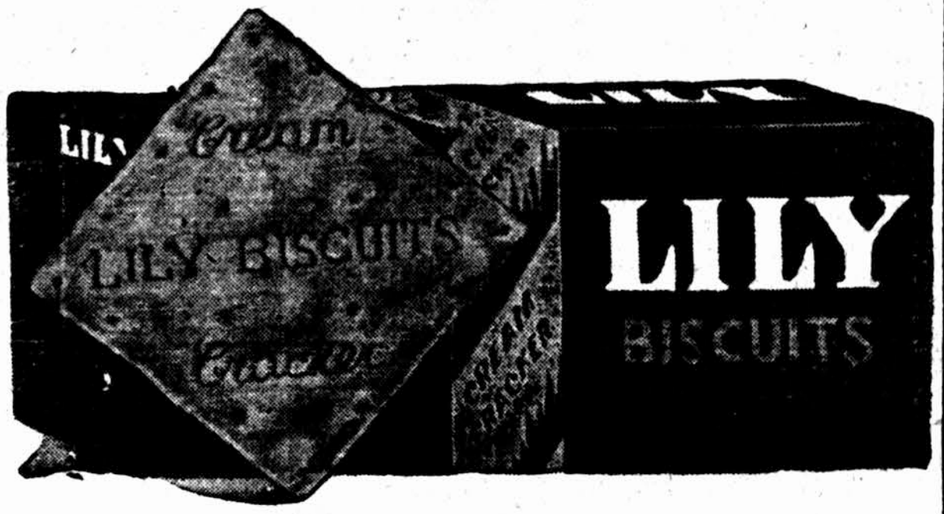
A Problem in Letter Addition

SUPPOSE you try substituting letters of the alphabet for figures and thereby form a very fascinating puzzle, an example of which is shown in the accompanying drawing.

It is a problem in simple addition, but the answer is far from being a "dud," as indicated. The nine letters which compose the five numbers of the problem represent the digits from one to nine, both inclusive. Translate the letters into numbers. Next, arrange the letters to spell a sentence of three words, which tell you how to solve the problem in letter addition.

(For Solution See Page 48.)

LILY CREAM CRACKERS



These tasty and fresh cream crackers are now available in half-pound air-tight Cartoons too.

CALCUTTA. **LILY BISCUIT CO.** BOMBAY.

KING'S PHYSICIAN SCORES NUDIST STUNT

Lord Horder. Physician in ordinary to the King, spoke frankly early this month on nudist camps, "nature cures," self-expression and punishment.

When he finisned, his audience —teachers attending the City of London Vacation Course in Education at Bedford College,—cheered for two minutes.

"It is time enough for so-called self-expression," said Lord Horder, "when there is a self-worth expressing.

"I do not believe that any young animal can be properly trained without discipline and control. Again and again I see how much healthier and happier it ns, speaking generally, under such a regime than it is under the loose and incontinent lawlessness of self-expression."

The "occupational fitness" of years ago had been to a large extent lost. It must be replaced, not by "nature cures" and "nudist camps", which were stunts that made an appeal to the slightly pathologically-minded but through the knowledge of how best to neutralise the factors in modern life that tended towards debility and deterioration.

A "Secret" of Beauty

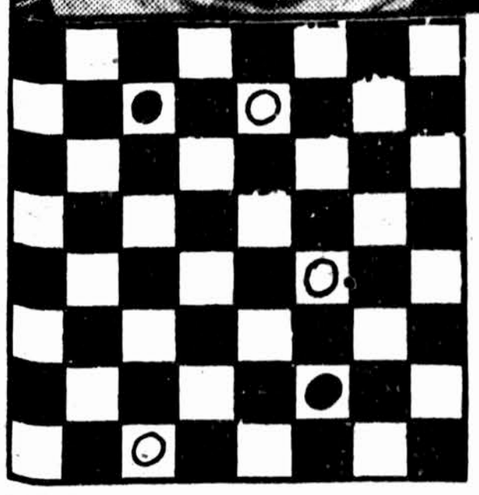
SECRETS of beauty are something that every girl wants to know, of course. That is why those who wish to secure all such knowledge that they possibly can, will find this puzzle interesting.

At first glance it appears to be composed of eight seven-letter words which are utterly unpronounceable. The maze consists of 17 familiar English words which are spelled with a total of 56 letters. Each letter is used only once.

The maze is solved by starting at a certain square and moving from square to square in any direction. In this way the puzzlist can easily spell the words that reveal the "beauty" secret.

(For Solution See Page 48)

Puzzling Checker Game



BILL BLACK and Bob White, who are members of the crew of steel-workers engaged in the erection of the Dizzy Heights Skyscraper, are such enthusiastic checker-players that, after having eaten their lunch they give the rest of their noon hour to their favorite pastime. These two players are just about evenly matched in skill at checkers, which makes each of their noon games also of great interest to the other workmen. Bob's checkers are white and Bill's are black.

When the one o'clock whistle blew yesterday for the men to return to work, the game Bob and Bill were playing was in its final stages, but they were unable to finish it. They made a note of the position of the remaining checkers and finished the game that evening, Bob winning it in three moves. How did he do it?

Get your checkerboard and figure out Bob White's winning moves.

(For Solution See Page 48)

DEAFNESS

Partial or total and complicated with head noises and other troubles—no matter how long and what causes. cured successfully in four weeks Guaranteed cent per cent success. Particulars on request. Kamala Works Panchpota, Bengal (F).

STEPSISTER WILL BE HIS WIFE

On August 1, at Rayleigh parish church, Essex, a stepbrother married his stepsister.

The bride was Miss Ivy Amson, whose mother died when she was a baby

Her father married again to a widow, Mrs. Phillips, and Leonard, her son by her first marriage, is to be the bridegroom.

After the ceremony:

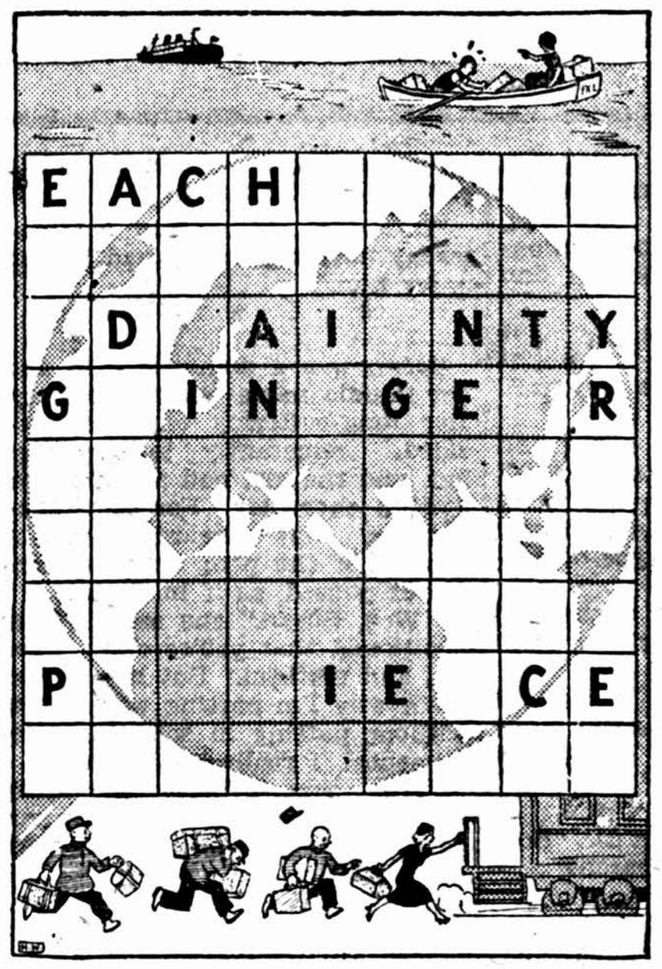
The bride will become the wife of her stepbrother;

The bridegroom will be the husband of his stepsister.

The bride's stepmother will also be her mother-in-law;

The bridegroom's stepfather will be his father-in-law.

GLOBE TROTTER



EVER since Jules Verne described how Phineas Fogg girdled the globe in 80 days, travelers have been establishing new records for globe-trotting. but it remained for Dorothy Dimples, the girl reporter, to circle the terrestrial orb in the astounding time of three weeks. This was when she won the around-the-world race of the News Hounds Sporting Association. Soon after the start of the race Dorothy left her competitors far behind. With the speed of a radio flash, Dot made a dash across the continent, hopped a dirigible for Europe, skipped down to Africa, jumped over to Asia, crossed the Gobi desert in an ox-cart, sped through Manchuria and hence sailed home in a submarine.

Dorothy tells of an amusing incident which took place aboard the dirigible. On the second day out, the crew was ordered to drop ballast and by mistake they threw the whole kitchenette overboard. This meant that there was nothing to eat but a carton of crackers which the captain had in his locker. These tidbits were rationed among the passengers, who received 21 crackers apiece. The crackers were not the usual kind sold in America, but a much smaller variety and on every cracker was stamped a letter. This suggested to Dot her favorite game of anagrams, so instead of eating her share of the crackers she placed them on the square pattern of the tablecloth forming the words shown in the illustration.

"Very clever, young lady," said the captain, looking over Dot's shoulder, "but why do you separate the letters in some of the words?"

"That," replied Dorothy, "makes an interesting puzzle. Can you shift these crackers about the squares, using the queen's move, so that in 18 moves the crackers will spell in four of the horizontal rows the names of four countries I intend to visit? The queen's move, in case you don't play chess, is as far as you like in one direction, horizontally, vertically or diagonally. Of course, you are not permitted to jump over intervening crackers."

Can you form the names of these four countries in 18 moves? Cut out 21 slips of paper and mark on them the letters shown in the drawing. Then place them on the lettered squares and try to move them about to spell the desired names.

(For Solution See Page 48)

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AVAILABLE AT ALL LEADING CHEMISTS,
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LAUGH AWAY YOUR BLUES

A woman gave a big party, for which a number of extra servants were engaged. Seeing one young man standing alone, she approached him and said: "Shall I find you a partner?"

"No, please don't trouble," he replied. "I'm afraid it might make the other waiters jealous."

* * * *

A man was buying a dog and the assistant was anxious to sell him a dachshund. But the prospective dog-owner was evidently not very keen on this type of animal.

"What it is about a dachshund that you don't care for?" asked the assistant.

"They make such a draught when they come into a room .They always keep the door open so long."

*

Employer (to new maid): "Now, how do you address a baron?"

"Your lordship."

"And his lady?"

"Your ladyship."

"And an admiral?"

"Er—your flagship."

"I'm so happy—yesterday Jack gave me his heart."

"Do be wary—he told me yesterday morning that I had broken it for him."

* * *

Susan was a domestic help and her middle name was inefficiency. Her long-suffering employer decided, reluctantly, to discharge her, and the girl had asked for a written character. For some time nothing was heard but the scratch of the pen; then her employer paused, as if in doubt.

"Well, Susan," she said, "I've mentioned that you're clean, honest, and truthful. But how to explain why I'm parting with you, without putting in something detrimental. I really don't know."

"Why, that 's just the thing, mum," replied Susan. "Say you really don't know why you parted with me."

* * *

A clergyman received the following notice regarding a marriage that was to take place:—

"This is to give you notis that I and Miss Jemima Brearly is coming' to your church on Saturday afternoon next to undergo the operation of matrimony at your hands. Please be prompt, as the taxi is hired by the hour."

"It's no use," said the director; "I'll have to get a new typist."

"Why?" asked his colleague. "Miss Jones always seems a nice, obliging sort of girl."

"Oh, she certainly is. But she will keep interrupting me when I'm dictating to ask me how to spell words."

"That's a great waste of time."

"I don't object to that," explained the director, "but it looks so bad to have to keep saying I don't know."

* * *

It was an ideal day for golf and the club members had turned up in large numbers.

"Hullo! I thought you said you wouldn't be able to turn up today," said a member to a friend.

"It was a near thing, my boy", replied the other. "I tossed up to see whether I should take the wife out or come here, and, believe me, it took five spins before it would come down right."

* * * *

"Where did the car hit him?" asked the coroner.

"At the junction of the dorsal and cervical vertebrae," replied the medical witness.

The burly foreman rose from his seat.

"Man and boy, I've lived in these parts for fifty years," he protested ponderously, "an' I never heard of the place."

Smith called on his parson.

"Is it right for any person to profit by the mistakes of other people?" he asked.

"Most certainly not," replied the parson.

Smith brightened as he replied, "Very well, then, perhaps you'd like to return that 7s. 6d. I paid you for marrying me."

* *

"I'm going to cut your handkerchief in small pieces," said the conjurer to the small boy. "Now, will it surprise you when I tell you that after I have burned the pieces I can wave my magic wand and restore your handkerchief in perfect condition?"

"Yes, it will," replied the youngster. "There was a hole in it before you started."

* * *

"I've been trying to think of a word for two weeks."

"How about fortnight?"

* * *

"David," said the parson to the gardener, "sometimes I've reproved you for having recourse to strong language. But we will talk about that on some future occasion. Just now I want you to go over to Wilkins, the jobbing mason, and settle this little bill of seven pounds fifteen for repairing the vicarage chimney-pot. And you might talk to him, David, as if it were your own bill!"

SOLUTION OF THIS WEEK'S PUZZLES

GLOBE-TROTTER: The names of the countries are: Egypt, China, India and Greece. In describing the moves and squares are numbered according to the following plan: The first digit is the number of the vertical column in which the square is found and the second digit is the number of the horizontal row in which the square is found. The first number given is the number of the square from which the move is made and the second number that of the square to which the piece is moved. The moves are 58-85; 85-84; 94-58; 74-78; 64-28; 18-81; 93-71; 83-92; 43-76; 76-94; 23-43; 43-54; 41-43; 31-33; 21-61; 14-41. Other solutions are possible

ACROSTIC: The celebrated personages are: Florence Nightingale and Ulysses Simpson Grant. The words in the white panels are 1 Fun. 2 Leaf. 3 Oak. 4 Soot. 5 Sight. 6 Nice. 7 Slip. 8 Sear. 9 Nick. 10 Mile. 11 Gear. 12 Silt. 13 Tone. 14 Nit. 15 Nun. 16 Rate. 17 Arrow. 18 Line. 19 Tee. The names of the pictured objects are: Fan, Leaf, Yak, Root, Eight, Nick, Clip, Star, Neck, Mole, Pear, Hilt, Tine, Net, Gun, Gate, Arrow, Nine, Tie.

HITCH-HIKER: The word changes are as follows: WALK, Wale, Wile, Rile, Ride.

MISSING NUMBER: The number that answers all the conditions of the puzzle is 357.

RIDDLE BOX: 1 Horse sense. 2 Because he is all sound. 3 Lot.

CHECKER GAME: The squares are numbered from one to 64 in eight horizontal rows. Black has two kings on squares 11 and 54. White's three kings are on squares 13, 38, and 59. The moves are as follows: White, 59 to 52, Black, 54 to 45. White, 13 to 20. Black 11 to 29 to 47, taking two white kings. White, 52 to 38 to 56, taking both black kings and winning in three moves.

BEAUTY SECRET: Start with the letter "T", which is the fourth letter in the fourth vertical row, and moving from square to square, spell the words of the following sentence: The girl who is older than she makes out is not as young as she makes up.

LETTER ADDITION: The nine letters in their correct numerical order spell the words that read: ADD UP THIS. The letter A is 1 and the final letter S is 9. The numbers are: 91 (sa) plus 28 (di) plus 73 (hd) plus 46 (ut) plus 5 (p). The total is 234 (dud).

Our Humorist At Large

"I haven't a suitable hat in your size—perhaps you could do with two instead of one."

Dear, dear. That's the worst of this tender meat."

The school teacher's husband came home late!

FORCE OF HABIT:

Wife (first night of camping in tent): "George, I can hear burglars downstairs."

"How old do you think I am, Mr. Jiggs?"

"From your complexion 18; from your face 17; your cheeks 14."

"Well?"

"Altogether, shall we say 49?"

"Now don't quarrel any more because I have brought too much luggage!"

Left:—"The Wood-Carver."

Right:—"Birth of a Butterfly."

(Photo by B. J. Munsiff)

Pageant of "2,000 Years of German Culture" at the inauguration of the House of German Art by Hitler.

Soviet airmen, who recently flew from Moscow to San Jacinto (Calif.) over the North Pole, are shown relaxing at Santa Monica beach.

"Mr. Stripes" keeping cool.

(Photo by Chilka Chalapatirao).

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